Watchman

Bellefonte Republican

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

THE rumor that Jay Gould will form a big sugar trust of his own is startling. If it is true, it will raise cane among the other trusts.

THE Free-trade scheme for reducing the surplus: Cut down the duties so that imports will multiply and fill the Treasury fuller than ever.

THE Supreme Court has decided that if a candidate for office serves on the election board that fact vitiates the election only so far as he is concerned.

THE presidential bee that does the most buzzing makes the least honey. This general observation embodying a great truth is free to all political beegrowers.

THE Crown Prince of Germany is desperately ill with the terrible affection which is generally supposed to be a cancer. His death is looked for in the near future.

THE Washington *Critic* is only half right in its remark that Mr. Blaine is still willing to be a popular favorite. The whole truth is simply that Mr. Blaine can't help himself.

THE formation of a big diamond trust is contemplated, the object being to restrict production and increase prices. Such an organization would bear heavily upon the newspaper fraternity.

IT looks as though the Free-trade effort to read Mr. Randall out of the Democratic party would have to be postponed. The party seems to need Mr. Randall a great deal worse than he needs it.

SALMANCA had the greatest fire in her history Wednesday last. It swept down Wood avenue destroying twenty-three buildings, including the Opera House and Challenge block. The loss exceeded $75,000.

DE LESSEPS still keeps up a brave heart against adversity and says that his canal will be completed. We hope he may not be disappointed; his efforts for the advancement of commerce are worthy of a better fate.

THE Atlanta *Constitution* may believe its assertion that "the Democracy is not a Free-trade party," but the facts are against it. Somebody is working a political confidence game on our able Southern contemporary.

MARTIN P. ROGAN, cashier of the Planters' House, in St. Louis, picked out a handsome pearl from the shell of a clam he was eating in the Planters' House cafe the other day. It is about the size of a small pea, and a jeweler says it is worth $30.

THE town of Bellevue, Illinois, is entire free of dogs. Since the terrific nitroglycerine explosion there, a few days ago, not a canine has been seen on the streets. At the first report every one started on a dead run for the woods, and not one has returned yet.

SENATOR HEARST, of California, was at one time a laborer in a mine. He ascended steadily as foreman and superintendent, and is to day the richest mine owner in the country. He has one or more mines in every mining State and Territory and employs 6,000 men.

THE opposition to the re-nomination of President Cleveland is gaining strength and may become quite formidable before the convention meets. Would not his rejection, however, be a confession that the first Democratic administration for a quarter of a century was a failure?

WE notice that Charley Mitchell has permitted himself to be bound over to keep the peace while Sullivan successfully evaded any such proceeding. About the time for the proposed fight between Mitchell and Sullivan, Mitchell will permit himself to be arrested.

Here is a leap-year puzzle propounded by a good young man: "A young lady has made a proposal to me and I have promised to be her husband. Should I allow her to kiss me before we are married?" No, surely; it would be scandalous. Do all the kissing yourself.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

The new tariff bill, which has consumed three months of valuable time to formulate, is the most egregious political blunder ever perpetrated. It is decidedly political, having nothing of statesmanship or desire for public good to recommend it.

Should it become a law its effects would be disastrous to numerous business interests, and damaging one, would injuriously affect all. It is probably designed for a specific object, but will not accomplish that purpose. Its effect, we predict, will be quite the contrary to that intended.

First, let us remark that it looks like the joint production of President Cleveland and Roger Q Mills. No other person would have been guilty of such a mistake. The writer of the President's tariff composition must have had the preparation of this bill. They are alike in the evident school-boy work which predominates them and no other individual in public life will desire to claim the the credit. Already Democrats are blushing with shame at this evidence of the inability of their party to do anything right and the keen and astute Samuel Randall is giving redoubled efforts to the preparation of a bill which he will move to have substituted for this one, just to show that all Democrats do not lack statesmanship.

The bill would be ruinous to many kinds of business because it would admit goods at prices which will oblige innumerable factories to close. The lumber business throughout this Commonwealth and Michigan, Wisconsin and other states would be prostrated. The sugar industry for which much money has been spent to encourage, will be completely paralyzed. Nearly every industry carried on along the Pacific coast is injuriously affected by it and the only industry of the New England states which it does not touch is that of fishing. Iron it does not affect very seriously, but yet sufficiently to close up all but the furnaces most desirably situated. We fear the effect would be sufficient to entirely destroy all the promising future of Bellefonte, by making the iron trade worthless. On pig iron and iron rails the tariff reduction is not large, but the tariff was already so on that $6,000,000 worth was imported last year. The same amount is being imported this year—money which should go into the hands of those good Democrats—the Messrs. Collins—or those excellent Republicans—the Valentine Ore and Land Association. Very important reductions are made on tin plate—an industry which, if encouraged, might greatly enhance the wealth of the country.

The reason it will fail of the object intended is that it will not reduce the surplus. Mills says that it is good for $55,000,000 reduction, but we say that it will increase the import receipts that amount. Instead of $6,000,000 worth of iron $10,000,000 would be imported under the proposed law. The importation of all other articles affected by the bill would be in the same proportion and the revenue from imports would increase.

Defeat the infamous bill.

COMPLAINTS about the inefficiency of the postal service, which come up from all parts of the country, are wasting themselves on Postmaster General Dickinson. He is altogether too busy in politics to bother about such matters, and as he was taken into the Cabinet because he is presumed to be a political hustler he has to do something to keep up his reputation. He had no sooner finished with the special election in Michigan than he began to steer the National Committee in the way the Administration wanted it to go, and a man holding Mr. Dickinson's high official position has great influence which one out of office could not wield. The Postmaster General was of invaluable service to Congressman Scott, and yet the committee came dangerously near not doing what the Administration wanted it to do. The new civil service rules will go into effect on March 1, but they won't interfere with the activity of the office-holders in politics.

HARRISBURG is waking up. They actually had a fox chase on Thursday and about three hundred people attended expressly to witness the amusement. It is true that the poor fox did not run more than two minutes before it was caught by the hounds and killed. But it was a fox chase nevertheless. The *Patriot* is in ecstacies over the event. It proudly says, after admitting that it was "not a big affair," that it demonstrated that Harrisburg isn't the 'slow go' city it was a few years ago. Fox chasing is "a high type of sport." We are glad the city has waked up. State Capitals are generally sleepy places, but this can't be said of Harrisburg any more. What a pity the Legislature is not in session this winter. It would have added *eclat* to the fox chase!

Who Pays the Tariff?

The Philadelphia *News* says: A competent answer from England to the Cleveland theory that the price of foreign goods in this country is increased to the consumer by the amount of duty imposed, is given to a British free trade authority, the London *Engineer*.

That journal is quoted in the *Textile Record* as saying that the British exporter asserts that the Cleveland theory "is entirely untrue; and that he has to reduce the cost of his wares by as much as the tariff before he can sell them in the protected market."

As the *Textile Record* says: Mr. Cleveland may play with the free trade theory as much as he likes, but the Englishman who has to put down his cash has a grim fact to deal with and not a pretty theory. He knows it is not the consumer. A theoretical free trader's axioms, like those of Mr. Cleveland, instead of being self-evident truths, are self-evident falsehoods.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* recently sent out circulars to the Republican editors of the State to ascertain their Presidential preferences. Of the forty-nine answers received, Sherman, Blaine and Cameron, for first choice for President, lead with 11 for Sherman, 10 for Blaine and 9 for Cameron; Hawley has 4, Lincoln and Gresham 2, and Evarts, Allison, Hiscock, Scofield, Depew and Beaver have one each. For second choice Gresham leads with 3, Allison and Depew each have 2, and Quay, Hawley, Sherman, Beaver, Packer, Cameron and Lincoln have one each. For third choice there are two each for Depew and Sherman, and one each for Beaver and Cameron. Four newspapers have no choice in the matter at all. For Vice President Hawley has 3, Gresham and Harrison have 2 each, and Wise, Porter and Groff are credited with one each.

Don't Like the Bill.

This is the style in which the Altoona *Times* (Democratic) goes for the new tariff bill:

Mills, of Texas, has a bill.

It takes $55,000,000 off duties and gives only a promise of revenue reduction.

It does not appear from evidence coming in that Mills is a success, as the tariff measure he proposes must fall of its own weight.

But Randall has a bill almost ready and Randall is the protective—revenue reform statesman of the times.

We swear by Sam this trip.

WHEN Secretary Seward purchased Alaska for the United States and paid $7,000,000 in gold for it, everybody wondered at the purchase and what we would do with it. It was thought to be millions of dollars thrown away on a waste strip of land of no use to any one and that Russia did a good thing by ridding herself of it at that fine figure. We have already received from Alaska, according to statistics $6,950,000, while the country is known to abound in valuable minerals, in addition to its fine supply of furs, etc. The purchase has been a good one and shows that Secretary Seward had more forsight than he was given credit for.

ALTHOUGH the Czar is the nominal leader of the Russian Church, the real responsibility of directing its affairs rests with the Holy Synod, composed of the metropolitans of St. Petersburg, Moscow and Kieff. The primate of these, the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg, occupies a large and handsome palace, with a vast number of clerks under him, and has a gift of $12,000 annually from the public treasury, besides the offerings collected in all the churches.

THE House of Representatives has passed eight of its public buildings bills, appropriating $1,262,000, but the Committee on Public Buildings has kept ahead of it by reporting twenty-two new bills which propose to get away with $2,745,000 more, and Bellefonte's is not yet among them.

THE William R. Morrison boom for vice president has scared the owners of the other booms. It has less bulk than they have, but infinitely more brains.

A SECTIONAL BILL.

Under the title "The Great Discussion of this week," the *Mail and Express*, on Saturday, published the following editorial, the sentiment of which is admirable and we re-publish it entire:

The main topic of talk has been the experimental Free Trade Tariff which is the small and grotesque outcome from Mr. Cleveland's ponderous Free Trade Message. If Robert J. Walker had lived long enough to have been the maker of a Tariff for this Administration, and had preserved his rhetorical and imaginative powers, undiminished, he might have constructed a tariff as magnificent from an English Free Trade standpoint, as that which he got adopted in 1846, and which only a remarkable combination of favoring Providences,—such as the California gold discoveries, the Crimean war, etc., prevented from yielding its magnificent result, in the way of widespread financial distresses, long before 1857, when the deferred disaster came.

Now, however, times have changed. In 1846, Cotton was King in the South and Free Trade was dominant. At that time Slavery and Free Trade combined to keep labor in chains, in the South, and in ruinous competition with foreign labor, in the North. Free Trade was rampant, and its advocates had the courage of their un-American convictions. From Robert J. Walker to Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Mills, what an intellectual descent!

That athletic and accomplished student of political economy and Tariff legislation, Judge Kelley, in an interview reported by the *World's* Washington correspondent, expressed his natural contempt for the Mills Tariff, as one that "is not pervaded by any paramount principle or the doctrine of any school of economists, native or foreign," and added that "it is not in accordance with Mr. Mills's often declared conviction in favor of the Robert J. Walker bill of 1846, or of the bill of 1857, which reduced Mr. Walker's rates of duty pro rata and gave us the nearest approach to Free Trade we have had since before the war of 1812. Judging from the clear but, as I think, very mistaken views presented by Mr. Cleveland in his recent message, a brief glance at the strange commingling of high protection tariff on a number of Southern provisions applied to some of our heaviest productive industries, must nauseate him.

From Walker to Mills is from the sublime to the ridiculous. Yet there is a sort of low political cunning in the little Mills bill. Its Free Trade features strike hard on the people of the Republican States. Congressman Burrows, of Michigan, bears witness to this when he says to the *Tribune's* Washington correspondent: "I have studied the bill carefully enough to discover that if it becomes a law it will swamp all of the most important industries of Michigan, wood growing, lumbering, salt making, the raising of flax and hemp, etc. In fact, it doesn't leave us anything except the privilege of fishing, and I do not know whether Canada would permit us to engage in that industry. Our copper must go by the board, but our iron ore is saved, not because it should not go into the bill, if the latter be constructed on any principle whatever, but because to place it on the free list would mean the loss of the electoral votes of Virginia, to the Democratic party, and endanger the party's supremacy in Tennessee and Alabama. You see it is mainly a sectional bill."

The Republican Pacific Coast catches it, of course. Says Congressman Morrows: "To the Pacific Coast the bill will be objectionable in general and in detail. It would destroy many of our industries just in the process of development. Take, for instance, our raisin interests. We produced last year from 16,000,000 to 20,000,000 pounds of raisins, and the industry is only in its infancy. The bill would reduce the tariff from 2 cents per pound to 1 1-2 cents, which would be sufficient to enable the importers to drive our raisins out of the market."

Republican Vermont and Ohio are special victims of this partisan bill, which protects only Democratic interests. "The sheep industry of Vermont," says Congressman Grout, of that State, "has suffered severely from the tariff reduction of 1883, as has that of the whole country, but this means annihilation, and how the President and his party can expect the sober judgment of the American people to approve it is, indeed, a mystery. Wool and marble with a fifty per cent. duty struck off, and lumber, all demand a hearing from my State, and I think the committee will grant it unless their heads are completely turned."

"The bill," says Congressman Grosvener, of Ohio, "is shamefully sectional. It strikes at the lumber, wool, salt, vegetables, hay, fish and many other of the products of the North, and carefully keeps hands off from cotton goods, rice and sugar and many other things of the South. The Kentucky bourbon is protected by the Kentucky member of the Ways and Means Committee. The potteries of Ohio are hit hard, but the specialties of the South are not molested. The salt industry of my district will be destroyed if the bill passes. The wool men of my section will be forced out of business."

There are some of the aspects of a Tariff bill that is the natural outcome of the small, narrow and inconsistent partisanship which has an ex-Mugwump, President, now Spoils-Democratic in his fierce determination to get a second term, for a "Reform" figure head, and whose figurehead in the Democratic branch of Congress, Speaker Carlisle, stand for the "Whiskey Ring" and Free Trade, the "Whiskey Ring" being the only remaining substitute for the old "Slave Power" in the South and controlling most of the Southern politics and politicians and newspapers. Anything to keep up the whiskey tax is its motto. "The Whiskey Ring"—by far the most formidable "Trust" in the country, and all of it in politics, all the time and with all its power, compromises with Southern sentiment by keeping up the duties on pig iron and coal.

Such is "Revenue Reform" under this remarkable Administration.

THE CAUSE OF IT.

The agitation of the tariff question is again disturbing business, unsettling values, causing reduction in wages, strikes and lockouts. A number of manufactories all idle because of strikes, loss of orders and the lowering of prices. These places would not close if their products and wages paid. The Pittsburg *Times* says that

"Within the past week or ten days the outlook for the working men in Pittsburg and its tributary territory has become exceedingly gloomy in view of the the number of mills, factories, and works of various kinds shut down or put on single or half turns. In McKeesport alone over four thousand men are idle through the whole or partial suspension of the National Tube Works, National Rolling Mill, Woods' Mill, and others. Of the local tube mills but one is working, and that not full time, leaving about 1500 men out of work, while the final shut-down of the two furnaces in blast at the Edgar Thomson Works adds 250 to 2750 already idle there. The closing down of 25 per cent. of the Connellsville coke ovens, and the shutting off of others through strikes within the last week, puts 2500 men to living on their wits or their accumulated savings in the district, so that in that short time between ten thousand and twelve thousand men have been changed from wage-earners to consumers, without any returns. This does not include the two thousand men thrown out by Graff, Bennett & Co.'s assignment."

If this state of things is possible under the present tariff, when threatened by free traders, what would be the result if these wreckers of our industries were to succeed in lowering the tariff below the protective point?

THE *Watchman* need not spend its time trying to find out why Blaine does not want to be a candidate for the Presidency. It may thank its stars that the "Plumed Knight" has declined. Not that it will give the Democrats any chance to elect their candidate, but it may give him a few thousand more votes than he otherwise would have received. Blaine's majority, if he would consent to be a candidate, would be a million or more. Any other Republican candidate will receive 995,000.

THE phenomena of color blindness are well known. Physiologists, and especially psychologists, claim that there is a similar series of phenomena, to be observed in connection with the sense of hearing. Science suggests that if a word were coined to describe these phenomena, it would naturally be "sound deafness," but many who have written on this subject seem to prefer the term "sound blindness."

GENERAL NOTES.

Mrs. Bridget Ward, aged 108, died last week at Elgin, Ill.

A baptismal garment known to be 133 years old is in use at Pekin, Ill.

Mr. Guitar is the name of a dealer in musical instruments at Carrollton, Mo.

Four girls in one family at Atlanta, Ga. have, one after the other, eloped to get married.

A Connecticut man who has traded horses 2,120 times, now has an animal worth $50 for his cuteness.

In the heart of a tree three feet in diameter, recently cut near Elba, Mich., there was found a horseshoe.

It is said to be customary in Spain for the girls to kiss every young man they meet on the 29th of February.

Garret Roach, son of the late John Roach, the ship-builder, died at New York, on Friday, aged 40 years.

S. P. Crosswell & Co., dealer in fancy goods at Boston, assigned on Friday. Liabilities, $50,000; assets, $45,000.

One thousand pairs of $3 opera glasses offered for sale in New York City were found to have cost just 17 cents a pair.

Jacob Armbruster, of Ryantown, near New Castle, has been so terribly gored by a bull that his recovery is doubtful.

A Buffalo man, who has just celebrated his 17th birthday, is gray headed. He was born February 29, just 68 years ago.

A bob-tailed wildcat was trapped the other day at Hubbard Lake, Mich., which measured three feet from tip to tip.

Chief Debeh and the native allies of the Italians in Abysinnia have deserted to King John with the arms the Italians gave them.

Atlantic steamships are still encountering logs from the great raft which was broken in pieces about two and a half months ago.

A Clay county, Dakota, farmer has a 5 year-old cow which is 16½ hands high and weighs 1,888 pounds. A circus man is trying to buy her.

Reuben Trasher, a negro 105 years old, lives near Madison, Ga. His wife is still living at the age of 95, and is the mother of 17 children.

Frank Brocohatz, a Bohemian, at Chicago, aged 60 years, shot and fatally wounded his stepson, William Gross, in a family quarrel, last week.

Sycamore, O., has been visited by burglars, who robbed the letters in the postoffice and broke into five stores, taking a large amount of goods.

There are more people of foreign birth in Milwaukee and fewer in Atlanta, in proportion to the sizes of the places, than in any other cities in the country.

There is a log house still standing in Chicago which is believed to been built for a defense against the Indians at the time Fort Dearbon was erected.

H. D. Reipe, a hotel keeper at Rutherford, N. J., has been notified by a firm of Berlin lawyers that he has become heir to an estate valued at $1,000,000.

Florida strawberries can be had in New York for one dollar and twenty-five cents per quart. We don't like strawberries at this season, they are too sour.

The Michigan adventists are fully persuaded that the world will come to an end during the coming summer, and are making preparations accordingly.

A Cuban mother one day last week murdered her four children by chopping off the heads of two of them and drowning the other two in a tub of water.

Miss Clara Barton telegraphs from Mt. Vernon, Ill., that 1,000 people rendered homeless by the tornado are still shelterless in the rain and appeals for aid.

A sword fish weighing 500 pounds was caught from the wharf at Punta Gorda, Fla. It took the combined efforts of three men to draw it from the water.

The Minneapolis Woman's Exchange pays some $20,000 a year into the hands of needy women who could not probably, without it find a market for their work.

Diamonds are said to be in greater demand in China than ever, which would seem to prove that the number of Chinese hotel clerks and barkeepers is increasing.

Miss McTaggart, of Orange, N. J., sat down on the hearth of a cooking stove the other night and went to sleep. Her dress caught fire and she was burned nearly to death.

The unusual phenomenon of snow falling from a clear sky was witnessed recently at Livingston, Montana. The nearest clouds overhung the mountains, five miles distant.

In Northern Alaska the sun shines only four hours out of the twenty-four in winter, and the Alaskans ought to be duly thankful. Base ball clubs can only play one game a day.

During the past 10 years no less than six species of North American birds have become extinct, and it is claimed that the English sparrow has been the main cause of their disappearance.

Miss Nellie Jones, aged 18, residing near Weston, O., was refused by her parents permission to further receive the attentions of her lover, when she killed herself with a large dose of strychnine.

A Hungarian was horribly mangled on Friday afternoon by being run over by a passenger train on the Mt. Pleasant branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at the Valley station. Death was instant.

Poetry.

Church Absentees.

"Tis strangely surprising,"
Said good Parson Brown,
"What excuses I get
As I go about town,
For the absence of many
From the house of the Lord,
Where the saints join in worship
And list to his word.

"Says one, 'It's the children;
If babes I had none,
I'd be there on the Sabbath
As sure as the sun.'
"'Tis the rain,' says a second;
Says a third, 'It's the heat
That causes my absence
And my empty seat.'

"Tom Jones has the rheumatiz;
Henry Smith has the blues,
And Mary Ann Watkins
Hasn't broken in her new shoes,
William Wallace cares nothing
For rainy weather or fair,
But nobody noticed him
The last time he was there.

"'There's no food in the preaching,
The rack is too high;
The sheep try too nibble,
But it's too near the sky.'
'The singin' ain't worship,
But screeching' I say,
And the music that's chosen
Ain't fit for the day.'

"'I've trusted professors
For many a day,
And found them so false
I'm a'most weaned away.
Money, money is all
That is wanted, I know,
While the soul of the sinner
To perdition may go.'"

To all these excuses,
And many beside,
The good parson listened
And inwardly cried.
Then quick as a flash
Came one reason still
And smothered the others:
Men hadn't the will.

O heavenly Master,
In glory above,
Who didst give thyself for us
In tenderest love,
If excuses we make
For forgetting thine own,
Give us one that can stand
The light of thy throne!

—*National Baptist.*

Our Story Teller

THE LITTLE SISTER.

"You were not here yesterday," said the gentle teacher of the village school, as she placed her hand kindly on the curly head of one of her pupils. It was recess time, but the little girl addressed had not gone to frolic away the ten minutes, not even left her seat, but sat absorbed in what seemed a fruitless attempt to make herself mistress of a sum in long division.

Her face and neck crimsoned at the remark of her teacher, but looking up, she seemed somewhat reassured by the kind glance that met her, and answered, "No, ma'am, I was not, but sister Nellie was."

"I remember there was a little girl who called herself Nellie Gray, came in yesterday, but I did not know she was your sister. But why did you not come? You seem to love to study very much."

"It was not because I didn't want to," was the earnest answer, and then she paused and the deep flush again tinged that fair brow, "but" she continued, after a moment of painful embarrassment, "mother cannot spare both of us conveniently, and so we are going to take turns. I'm going to school one day and sister the next, and to-night I'm to teach Nellie all I've learned to-day, and to-morrow night she will teach me all she learns while here. It's the only way we can think of getting along, and we want to study very much, so as to some time keep school ourselves, and take care of mother, because she has to work very hard to take care of us."

With genuine delicacy, Miss M—— forbore to question the child further, but sat down beside her, and in a moment explained the rule over which she was puzzling her young brain, so that the difficult sum was easily finished.

"You had better go out and take the air a few moments, you have studied very hard to-day," said the teacher, as the little girl put aside the slate.

"I rather not—*I might tear my dress*—I will stand by the window and watch the rest."

There was such a peculiar tone in the voice of her pupil as she said, *I might tear my dress*, Miss M—was led instinctively to notice it. It was nothing but a ninepenny print of a deep hue, but it was neatly made, and had never yet been washed. And while looking at it, she remembered that during the whole fortnight previous Mary Gray had attended school regularly, she had never seen her wear but that one dress. "She is a thoughtful little girl," said she to herself, "and does not want to make her mother any trouble. I wish I had more such scholars."

The next morning Mary was absent but her sister occupied her seat. There was something so interesting in the two little sisters, the one eleven and the other eighteen months younger, agreeing to attend school by turns, that Miss M—— could not forbear observing them very closely. They were pretty faced children, of delicate forms and fairy-like hands and feet—the elder with dark lustrous eyes and chestnut curls, the other with orbs like the sky of June, her white neck veiled by a wreath of golden ringlets. She observed in both the same close attention to their studies; and as Mary tarried within, during the play time, so did Nellie, and upon speaking to her as she had to her sister, she received the same answer, "*I might tear my dress.*"

The remark caused Miss M—— to notice the garb of her sister. She saw at once that it was the same piece as Mary's, and upon scrutinizing it very closely, she became certain that it was the same dress. It did not fit quite so pretty on Nellie, and it was too long for her, and she was evidently ill at ease, when she noticed her teacher looking at the bright pink flowers that were so thickly set on the white ground.

The discovery was one that could not but interest a heart so benevolent as that which pulsated in the bosom of the village school teacher. She ascertained the residence of their mother, and though sorely shortened herself by a narrow purse, that same night having found at the only store in the place a few yards of the same material, purchased a dress for little Nellie; and sent it to her in such a way that the donor could not be detected.

Very bright and happy looked Mary Gray on Friday morning as she entered the school at an early hour. She waited only to place her books in neat order in her desk, ere she approached Miss M——, and whispered in a voice that laughed in spite of her efforts to make it low and deferential. "After this week sister Nellie is coming to school every day, and oh, I am so glad!"

"That is very good news," replied the teacher kindly. "Nellie is fond of her books, I see, and I am happy to know that she can have an opportunity to study them every day." Then she continued, a little good-natured mischief encircling her eyes and dimpling her sweet lips. "But can your mother spare you both conveniently."

"O, yes ma'am, yes ma'am, she can now. Something happened she didn't expect; she is as glad to have us come as we are to do so." She hesitated a moment, but her young heart is filled to the brim with joy, and when a child is happy it is as natural to tell the cause as it is for a bird to warble when the sun shines. So out of the fullness of her heart she spoke and told the teacher this little story.

She and her sister were the only children of a very poor widow, whose health was so very delicate that it was almost impossible to support herself and daughters. She was obliged to keep them out of school all winter, because they had no clothes to wear, but she told them that if they could earn enough by doing odd chores for the neighbors to buy each of them a new dress, they might go in the spring. Very earnestly and carefully she hoarded up the copper coins, which usually were paid them. They had each nearly saved enough to buy a new calico dress, when Nellie was taken sick, and as the mother had no money beforehand, her own money had to be expended in the purchase of medicine.

"O, I did feel so bad when school opened and Nellie could not go," said Mary. "I told mother I wouldn't go either, but she said I had better, for I could teach sister some and it would be better than no schooling. I stood it for a fortnight, but Nellie's little face seemed all the time looking at me on the way to school, and I couldn't be happy a bit, so I finally thought of a way by which we could both go, and I told mother I would come one day and the next I would lend Nellie my dress and she might come, and that's the way we have done this week. But last night, don't you think, somebody sent sister a dress just like mine, and now she can come too. O, if I only knew who it was, I would get down on my knees and thank them, and so would Nellie. But we don't know, and so we've done all we could for them, *we've prayed for them*—and O, Miss M——, we are so glad now. Aint you, too!"

"Indeed I am," was the emphatic answer. And when on the following Monday little Nellie, in her new pink dress, entered the school room, her face radiant as a rose in sunshine, and approaching the teacher's table, exclaimed, in tones as musical as a freed fountain, "I am going to school every day, and O, I am so glad!" Miss M—— felt as she had never done before, that it is more blessed to give than receive. No millionaire when he saw his name in public prints, lauded for his thousand dollar charities, was ever so happy as the poor school teacher who wore her gloves half a summer longer than she ought, and thereby saved enough to buy that little fatherless girl a calico dress.

"Is baldness increasing?" a barber was asked. "I think it is. There are more young men bald nowadays than I ever saw in my experience of thirty years. More of them too are inclined to cover their bald pates. We sell a great many toupees. Some men own sets of six. The toupee is gummed on and well adjusted, can't be told from the natural hair. The cause of baldness I don't know clearly now any more than I did years ago. As for the medical theory that wearing the hat does it, it is a fact that men who live out of doors and therefore wear their hats constantly and heavy fur ones in winter, remember, are the last to lose their hair. Book-keepers, accountants, bank clerks and many speculators become bald quite young."

Proved Himself a Match for the Book Agent.

A rather shabbily dressed man, with a large book under his arm, inserted his nose into the orifice through which railroad tickets are sold at the Union depot.

"What can I do for you?" asked Pete Lawless, the genial ticket agent.

"How much does a ticket to Dallas cost?"

"Seven dollars and fifty cent."

"Well, I've got all but the seven dollars."

"That's hardly enough."

"Look here, my friend, I'm a book agent, and I got roped into a little game of poker, and I want to get out of town. Now, if I say here I'll have to drum, and I am a terror. I've talked lots of people into the lunatic asylum. You don't want me to talk you silly, do you?"

"Suppose you try."

"In the interest of the people of Austin you want to help me to leave this town. My stay here a week will retard its growth ten years."

"So you are really a book agent. What book are you selling?"

A galvanized smile spread over the man's face, like a lot of butter on a hot batter cake, and in a sing-song voice he remarked:

"I am offering the public, in seventeen volumes, 'Dr. Bumblebee's Observations in Palestine,' a book that should be in every household, a book that not only contains the views of the learned savant on what he saw in the Holy Land but numerous speculations and theories about what he did not see, altogether forming a complete library of deep research, pure theology and chaste imagery. I am not selling this incomparable encyclopedia, but I am giving it away at a ridiculously low figure——"

The agent paused. He expected that the ticket agent would be bored, but he was not. On the contrary, he seemed to be amused and pleased.

"Hadn't you better give me a ticket instead of having me talk you to death?"

"Talk me to death! Why, man alive, I like to hear it. Say that over."

"Say it over?" queried the bewildered book agent.

"Yes; I was a book agent myself before I went into the railroad business, and what you say is music to me. It calls back hallowed memories of the past, and makes me want to go on the road again. Why, man alive I could listen to you all day. I wouldn't have you leave Boston for anything. Come around every day and we will swop experiences."

The book-agent closed his book with a bang and faded away like a beautiful dream in the direction of a saloon where they set out free lunch.

Ben Hardin's Big Dog Story.

Ben Hardin, the Kentucky lawyer, was an orator possessed of such skill in moving the hearts of men that very few who heard the beginning of one of his speeches had inclination or ability to leave before its conclusion.

He once hit upon the ingenious device of describing the conversations which had taken place among the dogs of the town about his client's adversary and the opposing witness. This speech occupied a greater part of the day.

A farmer's wife, living in the country, had sent her negro boy to town on an errand, with orders to return as soon as it was completed. The boy however, did not appear again until nightfall, and his mistress, out of all patience, asked her husband to take him out for a whipping.

The master, intending to comply, thought he would nevertheless, hear what the negro had to say in self defense.

"I'll tell you how it was, massa," said the boy. "I went to town, and was starting home, and I heard Mr. Hardin speakin. I put my head into the court-house door, just to hear what he was talking about. He was telling what some dogs had said, and I got to listening, and the first thing I knew it was night."

"Well, George," said his master, "if that was what was keeping you, I shall have to let you off this time. I was caught by that same dog speech myself!"

—*Youth's Companion.*

Mr. Carnegie's Sentiments.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie's observations on the depressed condition of the steel rail business and the advantage which he alleges Chicago has over Pittsburg, caused no little remark on the New York Metal Exchange, and are calling forth comment in different quarters. A New York letter says:

"The trade here have an impression that the frequency of the strikes in the Pennsylvania coal and iron region have also a great deal to do with it. The talk is that there is nothing like frequently-recurring strikes for deranging business and driving away trade from one locality to another, and just as soon as the trade at Chicago and the Northwest are brought within the same experience—as they probably will, some day—similar results may be expected to follow there. That is to say, the business will transfer itself to some other locality, where it can be conducted with fewer embarassments."

A company is being formed in Chicago to remove Libby prison from Richmond Va., to that city. It is proposed to take down the famous building, numbering every brick, stone and shingle, transport it to the western metropolis, and there set it up again, with every brick, stone, beam, joist, door, window, etc., in exactly the same relative place it now occupies, then surround the whole by another building, making the prison the main feature of an exhibition.—*Boston Transcript.*

Credit in Different Countries.

In Australia a credit of six months is generally allowed.

In Asia Minor a credit of but two or three weeks is in most cases all that is allowed.

In Italy but little credit business is done and none without good security being given.

In France a four months' acceptance is required to be sent in settlement of the invoice.

In Cuba the time fixed for payment is generally from four to five months after delivery of the goods.

In the Bermudas accounts are settled but once a year. The 30th of June is the day usually fixed for the payments.

In Austria it is scarcely possible to do business without allowing a very long credit, which is nearly always one of six months.

In England a payment of the price of goods delivered is required at the end of three months, dating from the day of shipment.

In Turkey even objects of prime necessity are sold on credit, and in this country, as well as in Russia, the time allowed is in most cases twelve months.

In Spain four fifths of the transactions are done on a cash basis, while in Portugal great liberality is shown, and quite a long credit is usually allowed.

In China it is not customary to give credit. Money is obtained from lenders, who exact an interest of from 8 to 12 per cent. Business is nearly always conducted upon a cash basis.

In Mexico the large commercial houses willingly give credit of from six to eight months, and in the retail trade longer terms are given customers in which to settle their accounts.

In Canada settlements are made at the end of thirty days, with a discount of 5 per cent. Sometimes a credit of from three to six months is allowed, but in this case there is no discount.

Take Care, Girls.

There are some things a well-bred young lady never does:

She never accepts a valuable present from a gentleman acquaintance unless engaged to him.

She never turns around to look after anyone when walking on the street.

She never takes supper or refreshments at a restaurant with a gentleman after attending the theatre unless accompanied by a lady much older than herself.

She does not permit gentlemen to join her on the street unless they are very intimate acquaintances.

She does not wear her monogram about her person or stick it over her letters and envelopes.

She never accepts a seat from a gentleman in a street car without thanking him.

She never forgets her ball room engagements or refuses to dance with one gentleman and immediately dances with another.

She never takes more than a single glass of wine at a dinner or entertainment.

She never snubs other young ladies, even if they happen to be less popular or well favored than herself.

She never laughs or talks loudly in public places.

She never raises her lorgnette and tries to stare people she doesn't know out of countenance on the street.

She never wears clothing so singular or striking as to attract particular attention in public.

She never speaks slightingly of her mother and says she "don't care" whether her behavior meets with maternal approbation or not.

They Took Off the High Hats.

At one of the uptown theatres this bit of drama occurred recently. A young man seated in one of the orchestra chairs, with his sweetheart by his side, said quite distinctly:

"A woman who would wear such hats as those ahead of me ought to be refused admittance."

To this the sweetheart replied: "Yes. It's a shame, and the hats are neither or them pretty. One of them I know was bought ready-made."

Thereupon the two young women ahead both turned about.

"Do our hats anoy you?" they asked; and then, without waiting for an answer, they took them off, sitting bareheaded and revealing glorious heads of hair.

After the performance, as the young women were passing out, they encountered the eyes of the sweetheart, who thanked them. "But your hat is taller than ours," they said.

"Yes; but I heard the people behind me admiring its shape and wondering if it was the early spring style."

One of the teachers recently asked a pupil what lbs. stood for. "Elbows, I guess," was the unexpected reply.

"I MUST KEEP THIS GATE SHUT."

An English farmer saw a number of huntsmen coming on horseback. He did not want them to go on one of his fields because the crop was in such a condition that it would be injured and perhaps destroyed by the tramp of the horses. So he put his hired boy at the gate and told him not to open it. On came the hunters and commanded him to open the gate. He refused. They offered him money. He would not take it. Then a noble looking man rode up and said, "My boy, I am the Duke of Wellington, and I command you to open the gate."

The boy took his cap off and said: "I am sure the Duke of Wellington would not wish me to disobey orders. I must keep this gate shut; no one is to pass through, but with my master's express permission." The Duke was pleased, and, lifting his hat said:

"I honor the man or boy who can be neither bribed nor frightened into doing wrong. With an army of such soldiers, I could conquer not only the French, but the world."

Coal Comfort.

Wife: I found an egg in the coal-bin this morning. That's a queer place for a hen to lay in.

Husband: Just the place my dear, just the place.

W.: Just the place?

H.: Why certainly. If our hens begin to lay in coal for us, we won't need to mind how the price goes up.

Life is real, life is earnest,
And the grave is not its goal;
Dust thou buyest, dust thou burnest,
That was spoken of the coal.

If the old price of coal will return all will be forgiven and no questions asked.

"That ton of coal looks to me about two hundred pounds short," said a family man, "and by thunder I'll have it weighed. The way some of these coal dealers cheat is wicked."

After he had it weighed, he said to his wife:

"It's all right; weighs about a hundred pounds over."

"How much will you have to pay for the extra weight, John?"

"Nothing. That's their mistake, not mine."

Wit of Poets

The following is from Prof. Longfellow's private Journal, under date of January 5, 1853:

Lowell gave a supper to Thackeray. The other guests were Fulton, Clough, Dana, Dr. Parsons (Dante's translator) Fields, Edmund Quincy, Estes, and myself. We sat down at 10, and did not leave the table till 1—very gay with stories and jokes.

"Will you take some port?" said Lowell to Thackeray.

"I dare drink anything that becomes a man."

"It will be a long time before that becomes a man."

"Oh no," cried Fulton; "It is fast turning into one."

As we were going away Thackeray said, "We have stayed too long."

"I should say," replied the host, "one long and two short—a dactylic supper."

Making "Russet" Oranges.

"John, have you "plucked" those banana bunches?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then take those oranges and make russets out of them."

When the freckled faced youngster had departed into the dark and gruesome depths of the back room, where the Dock street fruiter held forth, I ventured to ask what the vender meant by making oranges into russets.

"Well, you see, there has been a great deal written lately about the juicy and valued qualities of russet oranges, and positively they are selling better than some bright fruit. A russet is an orange with a dirty, smoky appearance. It doesn't take a fruit merchant long to find a way to imitate. A slow fire and slight scorching, and you have a russet out of a bright Italian orange. It is simple when you know how."

No doubt.

Sam Sample was initiating his best girl into the mysteries of poker. She was betting the limit, and Sam was raising her on three jacks. He had been gazing very fixedly at her dainty digits as they lightly held the cards.

"I can't help admiring your fair hand," he remarked.

"Yes," she assented, "I have a very fair hand," and then she showed down four deuces and took in the pot.

New member (to Washington hotel clerk)—"What are your regular rates?"

Clerk—"Four dollars a day, sir; payable weekly.'

New Member—"You have different rates for Members of course."

Clerk—"Yes, sir. Four dollars a day in advance."

Our little boy, 6 years old, was sent to school last week for the first time, and on his return home asked his papa, "Who taught the first man his letters?"

Sorts.

The man who wants the earth, my son, is the very man the earth doesn't want.

The man who is slow to express an opinion might just as well send it by freight.

It is about this time of year that the ice cream girl resents being spoken of as an ice gorge.

"Dressed to kill"—That young lady over there with a low neck dress on, standing in the draft.

It is from a sheer dislike of encouraging prevarication that we never ask a woman how old she is.

Just to show what he could do, a San Francisco burglar stole $1,500 worth of diamonds from the chief of police.

The walking in New York appears to be better than it is here, when a man can make 621 miles in six days.

Tascott should send the police his photograph. Having no reliable picture of him they might arrest him by mistake.

There is nothing refined about the sugar combiner. If the people don't like being crushed, he says, they can lump it.

Curious, but the man who has the best standing in a fashionable church is generally the man who pays the most for his seat.

The coal barons are not satisfied with having the earth; they want to peddle it out to the people at the rate of two or three hundred per cent.

What mainly puzzles the small boy when he begins to study politics is: How does it happen that a drum major has never been elected President.

The New York *World* says that a fast young man may become a dead beat in New York City on $25,000 a year. We know of several young men who would be willing try it.

This is becoming a royal country. We have the king of the dudes and the king of the tramps, and it now remains for some fellow to announce himself king of the thieves.

A new counterfeit of the $5 silver certificate has got into circulation. It is 4-16 of an inch shorter than the true bill, and it shows a slightly blurred vignette of Gen. Grant.

"I think, George, if you intend subscribing for a funny paper," said Mrs. Springgins, "this year, you might take *Ex.* I see it quoted all over, and the jokes are nearly always good."

"What in all the world are you boys doing up stairs? You are making racket enough to knock the house down." "Why, ma, it's only a walking match with Ben; he's been cheating me out of a lap."

Smith—My wife never plays euchre. Jones—Neither does mine. She sometimes plays poker, however. Smith—You don't say! Gambles, eh? Jones—Yes. Look at the back of my neck, where she gamboled with the poker!

The meanest man is heard from occasionally. On Saturday he stole an overcoat from a man who had taken it off to jump into the East river and save a drowning person. This probably breaks the Meanest Man's meanest record.

Tramp—"Can't you give a poor man something to eat? I got shot in the war and can't work."

Woman—"Where was you shot?"

"In the spinal column, mum."

"Go 'way! There was no such battle fought."

Wife (to husband, who has stumbled over a pair of her shoes)—Don't be so impatient, John. I never saw a man who has so little control over small things as you have! Husband—Heavens, my dear, you don't call your shoes small things, do you?

"See, here, waiter, how is it that I find a trousers button in the salad!" Dat am a part of de dresin,' sah."

"What's this, waiter?"

"Railroad soup, sir."

"Queer name for soup."

"Yes, sir; stock's been watered so often, sir."

A man approaches another man—Ah, Mr. Blank, good morning. I'm just going to the restaurant. Won't you come down and take a drink?

Other man—I don't know you, sir. I never drink.

First man—Oh, excuse me. I thought you were a member.

Annette—"I have just been having a delightful stroll with Harold. Can anything be more poetical than a walk in the moonlight?" Jeannette (five years older)—"Poetical, no doubt, Annette; but when you have had my experience you will know that a dark corner of the porch is equal to ten moonlit nights."

Wife (who prides herself on being sensible): "John, do you notice how easy-fitting my new shoes are?"

Husband: "Yes."

Wife: "Well, do you know why I get my shoes so large?"

Husband (just a trifle nonplused). "Er—no, my dear, unless it is because you have large feet?"

Medical, Etc.

If you

have abused your Stomach by eating or drinking too much, or of the wrong kind of food or liquid, you will

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because your Stomach is angry. Now beware of all temporary expedients. TRY that never-failing, safe Remedy, Dr. Schenck's

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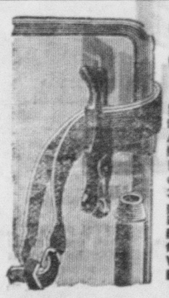

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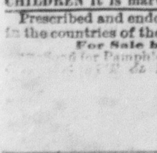

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Streets in Spring.

In the mud to the right of them,
In the slush to the left of them,
In the filth all around them,
Citizens struggled and floundered!

Stormed at by slop and smell,
Under the mud's vile spell,
A thousand times worse than tongue can tell,
The unfortunates were surrounded!

Up from the vile, soft slop
Anon a despairing face would pop
Covered with a virgin crop
Of filth undisguised!

Up from the chasm of death,
Struggling for life's bare breath,
Adorned with an odorous wreath
Of horror sore despised!

—*Tribune of Rome.*

Volapuk.

Take a teaspoonful of English,
A modicum of Dutch,
Of Italiain just a trifle,
And of Gaelic not too much;
Some Russian and Egyptian
Add then unto the whole,
With just enough to flavor
Of the lingo of the Pole.
Some Cingalese and H tentot,
A soupcon, too, of French,
Of native Scandinavian
A pretty thorough drench;
Hungarian and Syriac,
A pinch of Japanese,
With just as much Ojibbeway
And Turkish as you please.
Now stir it gently, boil it well,
And, if you've decent luck,
The ultimate residum
You'll find is Volapuk!

—*Buffalo Courier.*

The American Carver.

A bachelor tried to carve a goose,
In vain!
He could not find a thigh-bone loose.
'Twas plain;
He stuck a fork in the creature's breast,
And gravy spurted over his vest,
The guests all smiled like seraphs blest
Again.

The carver's face was red and white.
Indeed;
He sawed away, if that he might
Succeed;
His collar parted with a snap,
His coat-tail flapped with many a flap,
The goose slid in the hostess lap,
With speed.

—*Philadelphia News.*

Mr. Blaine's Fortune.

"One who knows about his financial circumstances," says a Washington letter to the Philadelphia *Times*, that while Mr. Blaine has considerable property it is chiefly non-productive, and with many expenses growing out of his high position he can hardly be considered free from the annoyances of limited means. His house in Washington, one of the largest and finest in the most fashionable part of the city, cost him about $60,000, but is somewhat incumbered. With all its elegant furnishings and works of art it is rented to Mr. Lieter, a retired Chicago merchant, for $10,000 a year and taxes, insurance and repairs paid by the lessee. He has interests in large bodies of West Virginia and Pennsylvania coal and ore lands not yet fully in the market. His book is reported to have netted for him about $50,000. His home in Augusta about completes his known resources. His friends say that it will be necessary for him to again take up his pen or return to public life. If his health improves and he insists upon remaining out of the Presidential race he will find the Senate a congenial field for future effort."

A Locomotive Every Five Hours.

The Baldwin locomotive works completed last year 653 locomotives. Placed in a single line they would reach a distance of five miles. There were 3,000 men employed and they worked 304 days, or in other words the average time for building a locomotive was four hours and forty minutes. In 1831, when the works were established but one locomotive was completed in the whole year. Since that time they have built a total of 8,977 engines for railroads in the United States, Europe, Japan, Sandwich Islands, Cuba, Brazil, Mexico and Central America.

—With iron ore on the free list the prospect for revolutionizing Michigan and making it a Democratic State could not be promising. Seven thousand workingmen of the Lake Superior mines have memorialized Congress against letting foreign ore in free. They say: "We represent no capital and have no capital but our labor, which is now insufficiently protected by the low duty of seven-five cents per ton. In this unequal conflict do not wrest it from us. On this question we know no party. Our welfare is at stake. We solemnly entreat you not to deprive us of a fair means of living."

—John DeLong, the very aged man who died in Sugar Valley, Clinton county, was well known in Bellefonte and our idea of him was that his age was much greater than is stated in the notices of him which we have read. But he showed wonderful energy, and continued in active business up to the time of his death. The last time he was in our office his errand was to get some papers giving particulars of the murder trials in Lock Haven. We believe that the occupation in which he has lately been engaged was that of selling agricultural implements.

—Society is having a joyful time in Centre Hall and vicinity. Miss Beulah Brisbin gave a party a few evenings ago, at which a large number of young people were present. Master Leslie Jacobs celebrated his birthday in a similar manner, and Miss Laura Strohm, of Centre Hill, gave a party in honor of her guest, Miss Nettie Zahn, of Erie, when a few Bellefonte people were represented among the company.

—John Ruhl, a Select Councilman of Philadelphia, has left the city with an indebtedness of over $100,000 and nearly the same number of creditors. He indulged freely in poker, politics and speculation.

Legal Advertisements.

Applicants for License with Names of Bondsmen and Petitioners.

APPLICANT.—Albert Rohrbirsch, Bellefonte.
BONDSMEN.—V J Bauer, Emil Joseph, John Curry.
PETITIONERS.—Emil Joseph, W A Lyon, Abe Baum, J A Feidler, Chas Smith, W K Ludwig John McDermott, M Fauble, Lewis Doll, Jos Fox, John Curry, P L Beezer, Peter M Smith, Wm Utz, A Loeb, John F George, J V Bauer, R Morgan.

APPLICANT.—W R Teller Bellefonte.
BONDSMEN.—P Gray Meek, Wm Harper.
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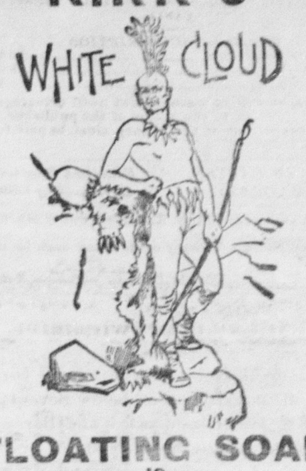

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BARNEY M'GUIRE'S WILD RIDE.

Barney McGuire lives in a court running off of South street, below Seventh. Barney's father peddles fish and Barney goes down to the Spruce street wharf at 4 o'clock in the morning and draws the fish up the house, where they are assorted before Barney's father starts out. Barney has a sled, on which he hauls the fish in snowy weather. Barney had his sled out one day, "belly-bumping" on a little patch of ice and snow. He got tired of this amusement and thought he'd like to have a good, long ride.

He had seen boys drop cords down the slot on to the wire rope of the cable on Seventh street. The cords had tomato cans tied to them, and Barney had watched the tomato cans travel down Seventh street through "Italy," bumping along as they followed the cord that was caught to the moving cable.

Barney thought that a sled made fast to a rope would go along just as well as a tomato can. So he took his sled up to Seventh street, dropped the rope through the slot and sat on the sled with the "nose" of it headed down town. Presently the rope caught on the endless cable, and after it had taken several twists the sled started off with a jerk and Barney, holding tight to his sled, grinning from ear and his eyes as big as saucers, went sailing along twice as fast as the speed of a cable car.

It was about fifteen degrees above zero and the velocity of the sled made the temperature that struck Barney's face about zero. The cold wind nipped his nose and his ears and he tried to warm them with one hand while he hung on to his sled with the other. The further Barney traveled the faster he seemed to go and the colder he got.

As the sled passed Catharine street a lot of boys started to run after him. Windows were thrown up and people poked their heads out into the cold to see what was flying down the street. The boys who had started to run after Barney and the sled gave up the chase. Barney cleared Christian street with a dash and sped on to Carpenter street.

At Washington avenue the sled jumped and tossed over the steam railroad tracks. Barney was thoroughly frightened this time and wanted to stop his ride, but he couldn't get the rope loose from the cable. He had no knife to cut the rope loose from the sled. There was nothing to do but hang on. When the sled passed Federal street a crowd of young men, who were dancing on the corner to keep their toes warm, yelled and hooted at Barney. Barney turned to look at them and lost his grip, but he didn't fall off. He dashed on down past Wharton and Reed and Dickinson streets.

The tragic part of the ride didn't come till McKean street was reached, where the curve comes. The curve was too much for the rope on Barney's sled. The sled swung around like a shot, the rope broke. Barney and the sled brought up against a lamp-post on the other side of the street. Barney lay as motionless as the sled. Some men who were coming up the street ran up to the little fellow and picked him up.

His nose was skined, the skin was scraped off the knuckles of his left hand. His wrist was twisted so that the doctor who examined it afterward found that it was dislocated. Barney was ken to the Pennsylvania Hospital, e he was patched up with sticking- r. Then he was taken home and is little bed in the fish-peddler's e up the dirty alley.

aid last night: "I had a I never thought of the my sled?"

cked the sled up and of a saloon near streets. Barney 's able to walk but he isn't Company's

is as- fur y

A Maine fur dealer says that it tonishing the uses to which muskrats are put. The skins are taken at the establishments, clipped, colored and put into such shape that they very closely resemble otter, and, if not sold for that, are at least represented to be much better than they really are. The fur is never sold for what it really is, but is fixed up to look like something finer and charged for accordingly.

THE QUESTION OF MARRIAGE.

Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

To marry, or not to marry?

This seems to be the question with most young people of either sex.

That it is an important one is shown by the fact that it is discussed by more people, young and old, written more about by all classes of writers, and more thought about than anything else under the sun.

If anything was foreordained from the beginning it certainly was that men and women should love, and that they should marry. In fact, marriage was fully contemplated in the original plan, and that there might be a noble incentive to it man was endowed with the passion we call love. Animals do not possess this. They may have a fondness for each other, but they cannot love.

Since man was endowed with the passion of love, and marriage was made a part of his mission in life, does it not seem almost a sin to be a bachelor.

This may be putting the question pretty strong, yet such a conclusion is certainly not too strong for the premises in the case. The passion of love is held to be the holiest of all passions, and should not be perverted nor smothered by grosser passions or selfishness.

There is some reason, therefore, in the enemies of old bachelors charging that their course in life is unnatural and sinful. It must be so if this course defeats the end and aim of creation. The only excuse that could be offered in this case would be that of mental or physical imperfection.

The records show, however, or at least seem to show, that the majority of old bachelors are particularly free from mental or physical defects. They are usually hale, hearty and jolly, and in most instances great favorites in society. Occasionally you find one who is crabbed and sour, but as a rule they are good natured, thrifty and enterprising.

On the other hand, we find mental and physical invalids, deformities and even monstrosities, marrying and giving in marriage, seemingly regardless of the ultimate consequence; and this when it has been demonstrated time after time that such marriages tend to increase the stock of misery in the world.

None have written or sung more sweetly nor more tenderly of matrimony than old bachelors and old maids. Indeed, you will find that bachelors, as a class, talk more about love and the fair sex than those who are married. It is the burden of their conversation after business hours. They are also inveterate readers of love stories, as well as patrons of the plays in which pretty women and Cupid play important parts.

This would indicate that it is not for lack of appreciation of the opposite sex, nor of inclination to marry that prevents them from becoming benedicts, but timidity or backwardness in pressing the necessary suit.

It is probable that the rule allowing ladies to propose marriage to gentlemen during leap year was instituted by bachelors who were too bashful to pop the question. It is a good rule, and ought to be more generally observed. If nothing else it would give the ladies a chance to show what they know about selecting husbands.

Say what you will about old bachelors, they are not altogether a bad lot, and the world might be the loser were they all to get married. Give them credit for the good they are to the communities in which they live, and let them live in peace.

The Neatest Yet.

[Time—leap year. Scene—a tete-a-tete.]

Lady Angela. "What, can you tell me, are these trusts' one reads so much about lately?"

Adolphus. "A 'trust' is a combination for mutual advantage, so to speak."

Angela (confusedly). "Adolphus—er—that is—Mr.—"

Adolphus, "Yes?"

Angela. "Why may we not form a "trust?"

[They combine. Tableau.]

New York is the largest and deepest waterway penetrating the Atlantic coast of North America. Sixty miles from its mouth at the junction of the Mattapony and Pamunkey, the two rivers which form it, it is forty feet deep, and opening down toward its mouth, approaching the Chesapeake bay and the capes, it is largely over a hundred feet deep. The river is really an arm of the sea.

A man living near Macon, Ga., was attacked a few days ago by a Texas pony which he was leading, and would have been killed if his wife had not run to his assistance and stunned the animal by striking it with an axe.

Experiments are to be made at Albany, Ga., in the cultivation of the pyrethrum roseums, a species of feverfew, from which the insect powder known as Dalmation, now so much used, is manufactured. It is now cultivated largely in California, but the supply is not equal to the demand.

The number of tigers killed in India last year was 1,499. As three hurrahs go with every "tiger," the hunters must have had a great blow-out.

The cost of compiling and publishing the reports of the Challenger expedition, the last three volumes of which are about to be issued, has already exceeded $1,000,000.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

A Comparison.

There are not many ways in which other towns compare favorably with Bellefonte, though we must say that a comparison of Monday's proceedings in the borough council of Tyrone compares favorably with the record made by the Bellefonte council. In Tyrone, we notice, each member of the retiring council as well as of the new one was present. The retiring burgess of Tyrone made a complete report of the administration of his office during the year. The retiring President of council also reviewed his work and the council passed a vote of thanks to the treasurer and other borough officers for their faithfulness in office, the President also referring to these gentlemen in his remarks in complimentary terms.

When the new council met Assistant Burgess Richard Beaston was made temporary chairman and Chief Burgess Thomas the permanent president. The organization was completed, committees were appointed and speeches made. One councilman even recited an original poem of eight four line stanzas, gotten up especially for the occasion. The affair ended with a grand banquet served by the best caterer in Tyrone.

All things considered, we conclude that the Bellefonte councilmen can learn a few profitable lessons from their brethren in Tyrone.

It is said—

That many people have not yet secured houses to live in after April 1.

That people are observing Lent quite carefully.

That the ladies learned more about court on Tuesday than they ever knew before.

That Louise Pomeroy and her theatrical troupe offered to visit Bellefonte again, but the manager here discouraged them. Claire Scott's chilly reception will last a year.

That at this time last year the ice gorges had passed out of the river while they are now very threatening and dangerous.

That numerous maidens have made themselves happy by taking advantage of leap-year privileges.

That Valentines Ore and Land Association are preparing to put their iron furnace in operation.

That trade in Bellefonte is more steady and reliable than in any other town in the State. Some towns are lively for a week or two of each month, but Bellefonte has even and uniform prosperity.

That the two prettiest young ladies in town are preparing to walk out on the first pleasant afternoon.

That the Spring styles in millinery and dress goods are pretty and will be in full bloom in a few weeks.

Entertainment at Milesburg.

We are informed that the entertainment given in Milesburg on Tuesday evening for the benefit of the Methdist church of that place was a very successful affair and that Prof. Sechler, who gave the entertainment, has the finest stereoption views in the United States. The audience was greatly pleased, and the numerous views which the Professor exhibits are calculated to please every taste. It is probable that an entertainment will be given by the Professor for the Bellefonte band, in which event the Bellefonte public can attend with the assurance that they will spend the evening agreeably and instructively.

W. C. T. U.

A full attendance is requested of the members of the W. C. T. U. at their regular weekly meeting, March 8, at 3 o'clock p. m., at their rooms in the Crider building. These meetings are not private; all interested are cordially invited.

Say to them that are of a fearful heart, Be strong, fear not; behold your God—Is. xxxv, 4

For the Lord is our judge, the Lord is our lawgiver (Statute Maker), the Lord is our king, he will save us.—Is. xxxiii. 22.

W. C. T. U.

—The drainage and sewerage of Bellefonte is a subject which the members of the new council may well think of. The thoughtful men of the town have often discussed it. There is no need for alarm, but it is certain that contamination of the water supply is possible and daily becoming more probable. A system of sewerage which would remove any such possiblity should beinstituted.

—Don't talk ill of others. We are astonished at the number of relf-righteous, conceited fellows who are ever ready to denounce others. It does not follow that because you condemn a thing, or because several persons condemn it, that therefore it is wrong. Some of the actions which may be passed over as justifiable in the business world are judged by the unerring Judge more severely than offences which seem to us to be serious. This is so because the Judge understands the condition and spirit which prompts the deed, while others no not. Again we say, "Judge not."

An exchange well remarks that President Cleveland and the other prominent free-trade champions are in the habit of growing earnest and eloquent over the beneficent effects of free trade in opening the way for American products to "the markets of the world." This is all very fine in theory, like all the free trade sophistries, but this according to Senator Stanford, of California, is the way the scheme would practically work on the Pacific Coast: "Labor in China is paid from three to ten cent per day. As a race the Chinese are the most imitative and industrious people on the earth. An enterprising manufacturer could go to China and manufacture American wares on American patterns at prices that would drive American labor out of the market."

—How about the coffee cart? The liberally-disposed people of the town are not contributing to its purchase as rapidly and generously as they should and only a few dollars have been received. We think it is because they forget about it. Now, the people of Philipsburg are making arrangements to purchase the same sort of a cart and if we are not careful the Philipsburgers will get ahead of Bellefonte. This we should not submit to at all. The possession of such an appliance of comfort and aid to firemen will be a subject of pride to the town, just as are the Bellefonte Silver Cornet Band, the temperance fountain, the new iron furnaces, and other things "too numerous to mention." Mr. John P. Harris or Mr. Isaac Mitchell will receive contributions and will see that they are devoted to the coffee cart fund.

—The Lutheran congregation, on Sunday, listened to Rev. Mr. Settlemyer, of Wilmore, Pa., and were very much pleased with him. There were many strangers and attendants at other churches present who enjoyed the gentleman's discourses. Because of the fact that the congregation had already postponed the visit of Rev. Settlemyer one week to make way for the Y M C A conference, they did not consider it advisable to close their church for the purpose of joining in the union temperance service.

—On Thursday afternoon in court at Lock Haven a *nolle pros.* was entered in the other three robbery cases pending against James Kline and also in the murder cases, and the defendant was discharged. Both James and Essic departed from Lock Haven on Thursday afternoon, coming as far as Howard on the Bald Eagle Valley railroad and from there walking to Hublersburg. The men departed from the jail in a happy frame of mind, being rejoiced to be free again and proud of new clothing supplied to them by Sheriff Leahy.

Next Saturday Evening.

The drama of "The Stolen Will" was announced to be given in Eagleville last Saturday evening, but had to be postponed. It will postively be given next Saturday evening, when an enjoyable entertainment is expected. It is given under the auspices of the Y W C T U of that place.

—It is said that both the Senate and House have passed resolutions asking the President to negotiate a treaty with China which will keep Chinese laborers out of this country. That is all right. But why discriminate against China when Hungarians, Polanders and Italians are equally objectionable if no more so?

—A convention of county, city and borough superintendents of schools will be held in Harrisburg, commencing Wednesday, April 11, and continuing two days. On Wednesday Prof. D. M. Wolfe will read a paper on "Institutes and their General Management."

—It is probable though not certain that Bishop Merrill, of the Methodist church, may arrive in Bellefonte this week to spend Sunday with Rev. D. S. Monroe, D. D. The Bishop will be the presiding officer of the Conference, to meet next week in Williamsport.

—"Can you tell me, darling," he asked, as they sat together in the weak spot of the sofa, "the exact mathematical duration of a kiss?" "About a second and a half, I believe," she answered, demurely. "Thanks," he replied, "I will make a minute of it."

—At least a few houses to be built next summer will be constructed of well seasoned lumber. The foundations, built last fall, have been settling all winter, and the lumber has been exposed to air and weather, putting it in perfect condition.

—All the cities of Maine held municipal elections on Monday and many that had voted Democratic last year were carried by the Republicans, showing how thoroughly Maine repudiates the new tariff bill.

—"O girls come and see the walking match!" When they got to the window all they saw was a slender dude with red hair.

"DOCTORING OLD TIME."

A Striking Picture—A Revival of Old Time Simplicities.

In one of Harper's issues is given a very fine illustration of Roberts' celebrated painting, known as "Doctoring Old Time." It represents a typical old timer, with his bellows, blowing the dust from an ancient clock, with its cords and weights carefully secured. One of these clocks in this generation is appreciated only as a relic.

The suggestive name, "Doctoring Old Time," brings to our mind another version of the title used for another purpose—"Old Time Doctoring."

We learn, through a reliable source, that one of the enterprising proprietary medicine firms of the country has been for years investigating the formulas and medical preparations used in the beginning of this century, and even before, with a view of ascertaining why people in our great grandfathers' time enjoyed a health and physical vigor so seldom found in the present generation. They now think they have secured the secret or secrets. They find that the prevailing opinion that then existed, that "Nature has a remedy for every existing disorder," was true, and acting under this belief, our grandparents used the common herbs and plants. Continual trespass upon the forest domain has made these herbs less abundant, and has driven them further from civilization, until they have been discarded, as remedial agents, because of the difficulty of obtaining them.

H. H. Warner, proprietor of Warner's safe cure, and founder of the Warner observatory, Rochester, N. Y., has been pressing investigations in this direction, into annals of old family histories, until he has secured some very valuable formulas, from which his firm is now preparing medicines, to be sold by all druggists.

They will, we learn, be known under the general title of "Warner's Log Cabin Remedies." Among these medicines will be a "Sarsaparilla," for the blood and liver, "Log Cabin Hops and Buchu Remedy," for the stomach, etc., "Log Cabin Cough and Consumption Remedy," a remedy called "Scalpine," for the hair, "Log Cabin Extract," for internal and external use, and an old valuable discovery for Catarrh, called "Log Cabin Rose Cream." Among the list is also a "Log Cabin Plaster" and a "Log Cabin Liver Pill."

From the number of remedies it will be seen that they do not propose to cure all diseases with one preparation. It is believed by many that with these remedies a new era is to dawn upon suffering humanity, and the close of the nineteenth century will see these roots and herbs, as compounded under the title of Warner's Log Cabin Remedies, as popular as they were at its beginning. Although they come in the form of proprietary medicines, yet they will be none the less welcome, for suffering humanity has become tired of modern doctoring and the public has great confidence in any remedies put up by the firm of which H. H. Warner is the head. The people have become suspicious of the effects of doctoring with poisonous drugs. Few realize the injurious effects following the prescriptions of many modern physicians. These effects of poisonous drugs, already prominent, will become more pronounced in coming generations. Therefore, we can cordially wish the old-fashioned new remedies the best of success.

—Can the postal agent on the railroad refuse to receive mail matter at the train here? is a question which will soon be definitely answered. This paper complained at the removal of Mr. Igeo from the position some time ago, because that gentleman gave perfect satisfaction. He was a Republican and hence was made a victim of "civil service reform." He never objected to receive mail matter on the train, and although it doubtless gave him additional work, he performed the duty willingly and cheerfully, anxious to oblige the patrons of the road. The new Democratic encumbent refuses to receive such mail matter, alleging we believe that it gives him too much work.

Who is the Man?

It would be interesting to know the name of the individual to whom the Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* refers in the brief notice which it prints under the title, "An Aged Man's Unhappiness."

An aged man wandered into the police office Saturday night, in a drunken condition and bleeding from a bad cut on his nose. He said he had had a fall from which came the wound on his nose. He gave his home as Centre county, and he said he had been on a visit to relatives in Harrisburg. Captain Stryker furnished him a bunk, and he remained at the police office until this morning.

An effectual boycott has been instituted on Cupid in Waupaca, Wisconsin. The young ladies forswore accepting as escorts any young men who drink, and the young men retaliated by agreeing not to seek the society of any young lady who cannot make good bread and coffee, broil a steak, and abstain from chewing gum. Matters are in a very strained condition, and it is thought something must soon give way.

Miss Amelie Rives, the Virginia authoress, lives in practical seclusion on her father's large farm near Cobham, in Albemarle County, Virginia. She is 23 years old, tall, slender and graceful, a perfect blonde and very pretty. In addition to her literary talent she is somewhat of an artist, and spends a great part of her time in her studio. She is passionately fond of horses and dogs.

March, April, May

Are the months in which to purify the blood, as the system is now most susceptible to benefit from medicine. Hence now is the time to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, a medicine of peculiar curative powers. It expels every impurity from the blood, and also gives it vitality and richness. It creates an appetite, tones the digestion, invigorates the liver, and gives new life and energy to every function of the body. The testimony of thousands as to the great benefit derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla, should convince everybody that it is peculiarly the best blood purifier and spring medicine.

—The charges against the Soldiers and Sailors' home at Erie are to be investigated.

—Don't hawk, hawk, and blow, blow, disgusting everybody, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

SALE REGISTER.

MONDAY, MARCH 12.—At Roopsburg, Elizabeth Kerlin and Ed. M. Kerlin, administrators of Daniel K. Kerlin, deceased, will sell stock, farming implements and household furniture.

TUESDAY, MARCH 20.—At residence of John Musser, in Patton township sale of farming implements, stock, etc. Fillmore P. O.

TUESDAY, MARCH 20.—John G. Dubbs, on farm of E. W. Hale, in Spring township, will sell farm stock, implements and produce. Sale will begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21.—At residence of Isaac Gray, Patton township, six head of horses—other stock, farm implements, etc. Post office, Buffalo Run, Centre county, Pa.

SATURDAY, MARCH 24.—Evan Williams will sell, at his residence in Lemont, live stock, farm implements, etc. Sale begins at 10 o'clock a. m.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, March 7, 1888.

Red Wheat, old, per bushel	$ 90
Mixed Wheat, old	85
Buckwheat, new, per bushel	40
Rye per bushel	50
Corn (shelled)	50
Corn (ears)	45
Oats	30
Barley	45
Cloverseed, fair to good	$3.00
do prime and extra prime	3.25
do choice	3.75
Flour, retail, per barrel	5.00
Flour, wholesale	4.50
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$8.00—$10.00
Nova Scotia Plaster	$8.50

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Provision Markets.

[Corrected weekly by A. C. Moyer & Bro.]

Apples, dried, per pound	6
Cherries dried, per pound, seeded	10
Dried Currants, per pound	10
New Raisins, per pound	12
Beans, per quart	10
Fresh Butter, per pound	25
Cheese, per pound	18
Country Hams, per pound	12
Hams, sugar cured	15
Shoulders	12
Breakfast Bacon	12½
Country Bacon	10
Lard, per pound	10
Eggs, per dozen	20
New Potatoes, per bushel	75
Dried Beef	20
Canned Beef, 2 pound can	25
Country Side, per pound	8
Canned Tomatoes, per can	12½—15
Canned Corn, per can	10—12½
Lemons, per dozen	30
Dried Sweet Corn, per pound	10
Apple Butter, per gallon	50
Roller Flour, per sack	$1.30—$1.35
Apples, per bushel	90

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This is not brag.

It is a plain statement of an honest fact.

Ordinarily the weekly issue of a daily paper is esteemed to be merely a digest of the week's news, suited alone for rural readers.

This is not true in reference to the WEEKLY PRESS.

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Sample copies furnished free on application. Address.

REPUBLICAN,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

"Spend Your Money Where You Make It."

The saying is old and significant in its meaning, says the Meadville *Tribune*. It does not mean that if a man makes money he should promptly turn around and spend it, but it means that a locality that furnishes a living and perhaps a little profit to a man, is entitled, in return, to such custom as he in turn has to bestow. Institutions that do business on co-operative basis are generally successful, and villages, towns or cities whose people have that feeling of fraternity that is born of pride in home institutions are the ones that make their mark in the world on account of business success. A man who conducts a grocery in a city, and is patronized by its people, among them the merchants of other branches, is unfaithful when he sends to another city for a suit of clothes, or a dress for his wife. He should buy at home and leave the money with the men who patronize him. Let that same grocer discover that the merchants of other lines were sending away for their groceries, and what an everlasting howl he would raise.

A city composed of people who have an interest in the thrift of home institutions is a good place for a man to live, and business failures in such cities are few and far between. If every man gives his neighbor the patronage he claims his neighbor owes him, and buys his goods at home, where the money he spends will continue in the business circle in which he has the deepest interests, there will be few complants of hard times. This rule applies to the patronage of home newspapers as well as in other branches.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has decided to expend $2,000,000 for new rolling stock, to meet the demands of its increasing business. Contracts have just been awarded for the construction of three thousand gondola cars of twenty-five tons capacity each, to be used for transporting coal on the lines east of Pittsburg. In addition to this, arrangements have been made to add twenty-five locomotives to the Company's equipment by next summer. This new rolling stock is supplementary to the order for two thousand box freight cars, to be used on Western lines, which was placed last week. Other cars are to be built as fast as necessity demand.

—Mr. Will Hillibish, chairman of the borough council, was among the retiring members. He has filled the office with great ability and his retirement from the office and also as a member of the council is a loss to it. Will is a young man of bright promise and we shall hear from him again in the not distant future. Mr. Andrew Brockerhoff was also a retiring member. He is a gentleman of high intelligence and legislative capacity and has been a credit to his ward.

—A most remarkable religious revival is sweeping over the Southern part of Indiana. Reuben Dailey, the editor of the Jeffersonville *News*, has joined the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Dailey was a most consistent infidel, and had spent a great deal of money in disseminating his views. He gave but one special order when he started his paper, which was that "God" should be spelled with a little "g." His conversion is the subject of widespread comment.

—Tramps are numerous nearly all the time in this community, and it is no unusual occurrence for a couple of these able-bodied vagrants to present themselves at the doors of our citizens every morning, begging for food, when in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred they are more able to earn their victuals than those from whom they beg them. There ought to be some heroic measures adopted by the authorities to rid the community of these pests.

DeVoe, the weather prophet, is not a follower of George Washington's principles by any means. He prophesied that the coldest weather of the winter would be from the 19th to the 24th of February. The weather was just the opposite during that time, which proves conclusively that man is weak and likely to err.

—Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Senator W. Scott Alexander, of Fulton county, to Miss Nettie Dickson, of McConnellsburg. The wedding will take place in the Presbyterian church at McConnellsburg on March 13. Mr. Alexander represents the 36th senatorial district in the State Senate.

—The Wisconsin Supreme Court has declared imperative the law enacted by the last Legislature which permitted habitual drunkards, under certain circumstances, to be confined in an asylum not to exceed two years, on the ground that it made a penal offense out of simple drunkenness.

—Peter Herdic died in New York city on Friday from the effects of a fall some time ago when he was in Huntingdon, Pa. Mr. Herdic was a most remarkable man. It was through his efforts that the city of Williamsport grew and developed so rapidly. He will be buried this afternoon.

—William Hartley, Esq., one of the members of the Bedford Springs Company, has sold his interest in the Springs property to L. B. Doty, of the First National Bank, at a handsome advance on the price paid. The contract for the erection of a building which is to be added to the Springs property this summer has been made. The building will cost $25,000.

Interested in Foreign Missions.

On Thursday of last week, March 1, the thirteenth annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of Huntingdon Presbytery, was held in the Presbyterian church at Mifflin. Mrs. N. Orbison, of this place, is the President and called the meeting to order. The delegates were welcomed by Miss Hays, daughter of Rev. L. Y. Hays, pastor of the church at Mifflin. Mrs. W. P. Wilson, of this place, read the report of the corresponding secretary. The devotional exercises were opened by Mrs. Woods, of Huntingdon. The report of Mrs. C. W. Stewart, of Colerain Forges, who is the recording secretary, stated that there are seventy bands and auxiliaries in the Presbyterial society, while in the National Society there are 3,000. More than 264 missionaries and Bible readers are sustained and more than 143 day, boarding and industrial schools, mission homes, hospitals and orphanages. The Presbyterial society supports two missionaries—Mrs. Butler, in Ningpo, China, and Miss Porter, at Kanargawa, Japan. The Presbyterial collections of the year were $3800, an increase of $750.

During the evening a public meeting was held, which was addressed by Rev. Knox, of Tokio, Japan.

—A meeting of considerable interest will be held in Huntingdon on the 31st of this month, W. W. Wunder, of Reading, secretary of the State Firemen's Association, having notified Chief Gilbert Greenburg, of the Huntingdon fire department that the next regular meeting of the State Order of American firemen will be held in that place, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. on the date named. The Huntingdon firemen are arranging for a suitable reception. This will be only the second meeting that has ever been held by the Order of American firemen in Pennsylvania, the first, which convened at Lebanon, having been held several years ago. It is expected that the convention at Huntingdon will be of great interest to firemen everywhere as questions of vital importance to the several state and national associations of firemen will be discussed and acted upon. It was through the personal effort of Chief Greenburg, who is a high dignitary in the National Firemen's association, that Huntingdon was selected as the place for this year's national convention.

—"Our paper is two days late this week," writes a Nebraska editor, "owing to an accident to our press. When we started to run the edition Wednesday night, as usual, one of the guy-rapes gave way, allowing the forward gilder-fluke to fall and break as it struck the flunker-flopper. This, of course, as any one who knows anything about a press will readily understand, left the gang-plank with only the flip-flap to support it, which also dropped and broke off the wapper-chock. This loosened the fluking from between the ramrod and the flibber snatcher, which also caused trouble. The reports that the delay was caused by over indulgence in intoxicating stimulants by ourself is a tissue of falsehoods, the peeled appearance of our right eye being caused by our going into the hatchway of the press in our anxiety to start it, and pulling the coupling-pin after the slap-bang was broken, which caused the dingus to rise up and welt us in the optic. We expect a brand-new gilder-fluke on this afternoon's train."

Recipes for Daily Use.

If the door creaks and you can't get oil, and can get a soft lead pencil, rub the point into all the crevices of the hinges and the creaking will cease. Even if you can get oil, the black lead is neater.

The best way to fry apples is to half them, remove core, put some butter in frying pan and put in the halves, cut side down; then add a little water and let them boil dry, then fry.

To take grease spots out of clothing wet thoroughly in ammonia water, then lay white soft paper over it and iron with a hot iron.

One can save all the bread scraps by drying them in the stove, then with the rolling pin they can be crushed for puddings, tomatoes and soup.

—The remains of the late Father Schell, pastor of St. Mary's German Catholic church of Altoona, were on Sunday taken from the parsonage into the main church building and the casket placed near the altar, so that the people who visited the church could view the remains and take a last look at the deceased. The church was draped in mourning emblems. The mass and solemn services of the dead and the interment at the cemetery all took place Monday morning.

From present appearances the gallows will have work to do in Pennsylvania in the first week of April. The murderers are to pay the penalty of the crime of murder by hanging, one in Luzerne County on April 3rd, one in Clinton county on the 4th and one in Philadelphia on the 5th. Hanging is evidently not "played out" in the good old Commonwealth.

Alumni of the Normal School.

The representatives of the Alumni of the Lock Haven Normal School met in the parlors of the Irvin House in tha city on Saturday. There were present thirty ladies and gentlemen who represented the graduates and also Professors Eldon and Dick as representatives of the school.

Prof. Eldon stated that the object of the meeting was to make arrangements for holding a general reunion of the alumni of the school at the time of the eleventh annual commencement, to be held in the Normal chapel next June.

Prof. N. T. Arnold, of Ridgway, was elected temporary chairman, Miss Anna Warner, of Lock Haven, secretary, and J. Milton Furey, of Bellefonte, reporter for the occasion.

After discussing the work to be done at this meeting it was decided by an unanimous vote that the action taken by the Alumni at their last meeting, June 23d, 1887, be endorsed by the Alumni of the school in general and that a resolution to that effect be adopted by those present as representatives of the whole.

The resolution prepared and presented by Mr. Frank Geary, class of '79, read as follows:

Resolved, That the representatives of the different classes here assembled, be considered a committee of the Alumni, called for the purpose of endorsing and ratifying the action taken by the Alumni Association at their meeting, held June last, and to assist the officers then elected in making the meetings and exercises of the association to be held during next commencement week as successful as possible.

On a motion then made and carried, a committee of three from each class was appointed to correspond with the absent members of their class and secure their attendance at the commencement exercises of this year.

A committee was next appointed to make arrangements for an Alumni banquet, to be given at that time in the dining-room of the Normal school on Thursday afternoon, June 28th, 1888.

It was then decided that the Alumni adopt a white badge with the year of graduation stamped on it. These badges to be secured at the office of the Principal on arrival at the school.

Of, course, the affair concluded, as such affairs always do, with a grant feast and some of them are said to have eaten quite Furey-ously.

A Murderer to Hang.

A dispatch from Media, Pa., says: The Board of Pardons Saturday announced its decision not to recommend the commutation of the death sentence of the negro Samuel Johnson, the murderer of John Sharpless, to imprisonment for life. The date for Johnson's execution has been fixed for the 15th instant, and there is no doubt now that the brutal murderer of John Sharpless will suffer the extreme penalty of the law on that day.

The decision of the Board of Pardons is the culmination of a remarkable effort made to save Johnson from expiating his terrible crime on the gallows. His counsel have resorted to every subterfuge known to law to save the man, but every tribunal to which they have appealed sent them back with the same answer—that Johnson is guilty of the crime of murder, and must suffer the penalty of death.

—A statement prepared in Washington of the available military strength of the United States puts the number of ablebodied male citizens of the United States over 18 years and under 45 years not enrolled in militia forces at 7,920,768. To this must be added the militia of the several States and Territories, which number 100,837. The grand aggregate of available men is 8,021,605. The National Guard of Pennsylvania, by common consent, stands at the head of the list, almost equal in nearly every respect, and in some respects even superior to the regular army, according to the admission of Gen. Sheridan, who is reported to have said that he sometimes wished to see another war that he might have the happiness of putting Pennsylvania boys into the fight. No question the feeling would be reciprocated if it were certain that it would be the General who would do it.

—John Lewis, a brakeman on the Tyrone and Clearfield road, and whose home is in East Tyrone, was seriously injured in the Osceola yard about eight o'clock Monday morning. He stepped off of an engine on which he had been riding, and on to an adjoining track when he was struck and thrown down by another engine which he had not seen nor heard coming. His left hand was cut off and the arm badly crushed, his head and face were considerably cut and bruised and he also sustained severe injuries in his back. He was brought to his home in Tyrone. An examination showed that his injuries may prove fatal. At latest reports he was sinking rapidly.

Wines for Debilitated Females.

Physicians have used Speer's wine, and having applied to it the strictest test known to chemistry, they do not hesitate to pronounce it a pure wine of medium strength, and recommend it to be of great advantage to the aged and infirm, also in low and typhod fever's Speer's wine will be found very superior.

The highest-priced show freak in the country is said to be the two-headed girl. She is paid $700 a week. Two heads are better than one.

A Model Sanitarium and Surgical Institute.

The Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., organized with a full Staff of eighteen Physicians and Surgeons, and exclusively devoted to the treatment of all chronic diseases, was designed and erected to accommodate the large number of invalids who visit Buffalo from every State and Territory, as well as from many foreign lands, that they may avail themselves of the services of the staff of skilled specialists in medicine and surgery that compose the Faculty of this widely celebrated Institution. Only men who are by thorough education and experience especially fitted to fill their respective positions, have been chosen to serve as physicians and surgeons in this Institution.

COMMON SENSE AS APPLIED TO MEDICINE.

It is a well-known fact, and one which appeals to the judgment of every thinking person, that the physician who devotes his whole time to the study and investigation of a certain class of diseases, must become better qualified to treat such diseases than he who attempts to treat every ill to which flesh is heir without giving special attention to any particular class of diseases. Men, in all ages of the world, who have become famous, have devoted their lives to some special branch of science, art, or literature. By thorough organization, and sub-division of the practice of medicine and surgery in this Institution, every invalid is treated by a specialist, one who devotes his undivided attention to the particular class of diseases to which the case belongs. The advantage of this arrangement must be obvious. The Faculty of this Institution having confined their attention wholly to the treatment of chronic ailments, have attained the greatest success, which has given rise to a practice of such vast proportions as to have necessitated the recent enlargement of the building originally erected to accommodate this growing practice.

ALL CHRONIC DISEASES A SPECIALTY.

Although we cannot, in this brief notice, make mention of the various ailments to which particular attention is given by the specialists at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, yet we may state, in a general way, that the Institution abounds in skill, facilities, and apparatus for the successful treatment of every form of chronic ailment, whether requiring for its cure medical or surgical means. A large pamphlet of particulars, entitled "The Invalids' Guide-Book," will be sent to any address for ten cents in postage stamps.

All letters of inquiry or of consultation should be addressed to

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSO.,
663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Going to Williamsport.

The *Gazette and Bulletin* of Williamsport contains the following: "Rev. Chas. T. Steck, who has been stationed in Bellefonte for some time as the pastor of a Lutheran church in that place, will move to South Williamsport on the first of April. He has retired from the pulpit temporarily for the purpose of devoting his time to the lecture platform. Mr. Steck has given much time to the study of elocution, and his lectures are as brilliant as they are interesting and instructive. He is a native of Lycoming county and several years ago resided in Williamsport."

The Great Strike.

Hello! Hello, there! Mr. Digestion! What's the matter with you down there?

Hello! Mr. Tongue, is that you? Oh, everything is wrong down here. The hands in the Gastric Works have "struck." The Food Assimilation Company have "shut down," and the Bile Supply Pipe Line can't handle their product, and it has overflown the whole region. Yes! All stock on hand in my apartments has "heated" and "soured." I have stopped work altogether. Can't move down to me a bottle or two of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery? Yes. That Buffalo man's remedy. If you do, I can start up at once. When the liver, stomach, or bowels are deranged, or the digestive "forces" are "on a strike," it is the best "agent" to set the wheels of nature in motion. Druggists have it.

—The Central Pennsylvania conference of the M. E. church will meet in Williamsport on Wednesday of next week—one week from yesterday,—to remain in session five days. The meetings will be held in the Pine street church. Bishop Merrill will preside. Rev. D. S. Monroe, D. D., is the secretary and while in Williamsport he will be the guest of W. T. Ames, Esq., who is a prominent Methodist and a leading lawyer of that city.

Some Foolish People

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will all wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which we will sell on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c and $1.00. *Trial size free.* At all Druggists'.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN is from Maine where genuine statesmen flourish. He has lived long enough in the world to know the truth of what he is talking about. Therefore, his advice to young men "Shun the Democratic party as you would a viper," should have two-fold weight with them, even if the *Watchman* does not agree with Hannibal.

—Severe diseases are frequently induced by neglect of proper attention at their beginnings. Laxador will check the beginning of diseases.

—The baby's cries are its only method of letting you know that it suffers and needs Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price 25 cents a bottle.

A BOOK AGENT entered the law office of Senater Wolverton at Sunbury the other day and asked the Senator to look at his book. The Senator refused point-blank, at which the cheeky agent laid down a dollar and asked if he might purchase five minutes of the Senator's time in which to tell about it. This so astonished the Senator that he told the agent to keep his dollar and also to send the book to him, adding, "Your amazing tenacity and persistent hang-on are worth the price of it."

A Reprieve for the Condemned.

Wretched men and women long condemned to suffer the tortures of dyspepsia, are filled with new hope after a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This budding hope blossoms into the fruition of certainty, if the Bitters is persisted in. It brings a reprieve to all dyspeptics who seek its aid. Flatulence, heartburn, sinking at the pit of the stomach between meals, the nervous tremors and insomnia of which chronic indigestion is the parent, disappear with their progenitor. Most beneficent of stomachics! who can wonder that in so many instances it awakens grateful eloquence in those who, benefited by it, speak voluntarily in its behalf. It requires a graphic pen to describe the torments of dyspepsia, but in many of the testimonials received by the proprietors of the Bitters, these are portrayed with vivid truthfulness. Constipation, biliousness, muscular debility, malarial fevers and rheumatism are relieved by it.

QUITE a number of bills are before the Senate and House of Representatives providing for the establishment of a postal telegraph system, none of which, it is now conceded, will pass either of those bodies at this session. The purpose of the opponents of the bills is to talk them to death, as they are delayed by dilatory motions, a course which it is always easy to pursue.

The Homliest Man in Bellefonte

As well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get *free* a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the throat and Lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits and is guaranteed to cure and relieve all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Price 50 cents and $1.

When a Leadville lawyer was cross-examining a woman who was on the witness stand last week, she exclaimed: "I'm a lady and by thunder don't you forget it."

A Thousand Dollars Each

Was the price demanded by a skillful dentist to part with a magnificent set of teeth. Many people part with their teeth for nothing, because they neglect to care for them. Minot's Dentifrice—price 25 cents—insures beautiful teeth and healthy gums.

She—And do you really think that you would be happy with me as your wife? He—Oh, I'm sure; I have always been a lucky fellow in games of chance.

—Bid me discourse, I will enchant thine ear with remarkable tales of astounding cures of sorts of suffering by Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain. Price 25 cents a bottle.

—It is asserted that Booth and Salvani keep their voices clear by the use of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Up in Manitoba the farmers sow hail and raise icicles, which they sell to the Esquimaux and Greenlanders for lamp ornaments.

—Boils, pimples, hives, ringworm, tetter, and all other manifestations of impure blood are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Oft Told Story

Of the peculiar medicinal merits of Hood's Sarsaparilla is fully confirmed by the voluntary testimony of thousands who have tried it. Peculiar in the combination, proportion, and preparation of its ingredients, peculiar in the extreme care with which it is put up, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures where other preparations entirely fail. Peculiar in the unequalled good name it has made at home, which is a "tower of strength abroad," peculiar in the phenomenal sales it has attained,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the most popular and successful medicine before the public today for purifying the blood, giving strength, creating an appetite.

"I suffered from wakefulness and low spirits, and also had eczema on the back of my head and neck, which was very annoying. I took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I have received so much benefit that I am very grateful, and I am always glad to speak a good word for this medicine." MRS. J. S. SNYDER, Pottsville, Penn.

Purifies the Blood

Henry Biggs, Campbell Street, Kansas City, had scrofulous sores all over his body for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cured him.

Wallace Buck, of North Bloomfield, N. Y., suffered eleven years with a terrible varicose ulcer on his leg, so bad that he had to give up business. He was cured of the ulcer, and also of catarrh, by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1, six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

$1200 A YEAR WITHOUT WORK!

This is what lots of folks want. We can't give it to them. But we can and will **guarantee a profit of $25.00 a week** to one or two energetic agents in each county in this State who will industriously push the sale of our splendid new line of books, according to our instructions. This is **no extravagant promise.** We are doing it **every day.** We don't want **many** agents; but we want agents who have **ability,** who are **industrious,** and who are in **earnest.** Experience is not always necessary; some of our best agents are **raw recruits,** whom we have **taught to make money** during the past two months. We guarantee **exclusive territory,** give **liberal terms** and agree to show any intelligent and enterprising agent how to make at least $1200 a year—**certain sure.** Among our many valuable publications we have space to mention only a **few** of the **latest and best:**

THE DIVERSIONS OF A DIPLOMAT IN TURKEY, by "Sunset" Cox.
HARD TACK AND COFFEE, the great new soldiers' book. Twenty-five thousand sold in first thirty days. The **210 splendid original illustrations** are a story in themselves.
HOME AND FARM CYCLOPEDIA, the greatest **farm book** ever made. Positively **without an equal.** Sold by our **new special plan,** and to one good man in each county we **guarantee** an income of $2,000 a year on this book alone. **This is straight business.** It is not an **experiment,** but is an **established fact.**

We want the name and address of every book agent who is making less than $25.00 a week. **We can't employ all who apply,** but those who are **worthy** shall have **our aid. Do not hesitate a moment,** but write at once for full particulars (free), to

P. J. FLEMING & CO., Publishers, No. 4 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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An Unparalleled Offer.

No. 1.—REPUBLICAN, 1 year	$2.00
No. 2.—The *American Agriculturist*, postpaid, (English or German), for one year	1.50
No. 3.—"Christ before Pilate," 22 by 28 inches in size, photo-etching	1.00
No. 4.—"Christ on Calvary," 22 by 28 inches in size, Mezzo-graveure	1.00
No. 5.—"Our Homes; How to Beautify Them," 150 illustrations, bound in cloth and gold, published December 20th, 1887	1.00
Total	$6.50
We will furnish all the above, postpaid, for	$2.80

Send postal to 751 Broadway, New York, for specimen copy of the *American Agriculturist*, sample pages of "Our Homes; How to beautify them," full descriptions of the pictures, "Christ before Pilate" and "Christ on Calvary," and portrait of Munkacsy, the painter of these great works. Or we will furnish all the above and the Philadelphia *Weekly Press*, for one year for $3.30.

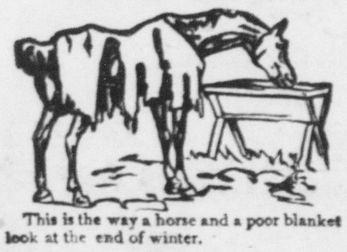
Address REPUBLICAN,
Bellefonte,
Centre Co., Pa.

THE Attorney General has decided that under the high license law the County Treasurers must apportion the receipts from licenses to the cities, boroughs, townships and counties, paying over to the State Treasurer only that portion appropriated by the law to the State. This is a sensible decision, and it will promote simplicity in the disposition of the funds and save a great deal of time and avoid a vast amount of vaxation and useless circumlocution.

Fall and winter season 1887 and 1888. Full line of *orercoatings, suitings and pantaloonings.* Leave your order LOW.

MONTGOMERY & CO.
Tailors.

When Spring Comes



This is the way a horse and a poor blanket look at the end of winter.

Why is it that of two horse blankets which look and feel equally well one won't wear at all, and the other wears well?

This 5/A Trade Mark shows why.

Horse Blankets which are strong and have a reputation are always imitated in poor qualities which look like them, but having fewer warp threads are not as strong.

Some dealers buy these poor imitations for a few cents less and by saying they are "just as good," sell them at the same price as the strong blankets to parties who do not know the difference.

You cannot tell whether horse blankets are strong by the look or feel, as the warp threads do not show on the face. How then are you to know?

In order that you can tell a strong blanket from a weak one, the manufacturer of 5/A Horse Blankets sews the above 5/A Trade Mark inside of each blanket. This is a guarantee that it is the strongest blanket made for the money and will wear well.

Many poor imitations have been sold as 5/A blankets. Remember none are genuine unless the 5/A Trade Mark is sewed inside.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of F. L. Olds, Supervising Architect of the Pennsylvania State College, at State College, Centre Co., Pa., up to 12 m. on the 13th day of March, 1888.

For the following work, to wit:

The furnishing of all materials, labor, and completion of two dwellings, constructed of brick and wood, the foundations for which are completed.

Also: for an Armory and Assembly Hall, one story building of brick or stone, ground size 84x160.

Also: for the completion of the outside foundation walls of the Physical and Chemical Laboratory building.

Drawings and specifications for the foregoing work, can be seen at the office of the Supervising Architect.

Each bid to be accompanied with a certified check for $150.00, made payable to the Treasurer of The Pennsylvania State College. Said check to be returned if the bid is not accepted, or if accepted to be returned upon the signing of contract.

Bids to be addressed to John Hamilton, chairman building committee, State College, Centre Co., Pa.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Plans and specifications for additional buildings are in preparation and will be advertised for proposals at an early date.

JNO. HAMILTON, } Com.
C. W. ROBERTS, }

20-9-2t

Bellefonte Republican.
By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

LITERARY EXERCISES.

Performances of More Than Ordinary Excellence in the High School.

Outside, the weather was very gloomy on Friday afternoon. Part of the time the rain poured down in drenching showers. But the High School room was bright and cheery as it always is. There was one recitation after the school session began and the rhetoricals did not occupy all the time, beginning soon after 2 o'clock.

The opening performance was the rendering of "Cottage Home," by the choir, composed of seven persons with Miss Twitmire at the organ. The voice of Jennie Lukenbich was heard more effectively than any other in this piece. Her voice is a very clear contralto. The music was surpassingly sweet.

Paul Snyder declaimed a selection entitled, "The National Banner." He was followed by Miss Lillie Smith who read an essay entitled, "Little Things." It was a sensible production showing the importance of what may be considered trifles. To illustrate, she showed how the loss of such a thing as a horse shoe nail caused the death of a horse. "Moral Desolation," was the deep sounding title of John Lambert's declamation.

Samuel Rowe, in an essay, told about "Horace Greeley." A good subject for such an exercise and an excellent essay. The grand hero of Kentucky, "Daniel Boone," formed the subject of Charles Rowen's essay. He was followed by Herbert Miller in a declamation on "The Wolf and the Fox."

Miss Bridgie Curry read in excellent style a thoughtful essay entitled, "Waste not Time." It embodied much useful sentiment. It was a pleasure to hear Miss Jennie Lukenbach recite "The Pure in Heart shall Meet Again." Her voice is well adapted to recitation.

Miss Marion Nivling's essay told all about "Gypsies"—their origin, former respectability, present depravity, etc. It was instructive. Miss Bernice Moore displays expression and action, as well as a keen appreciation of whatever she recites, which made her recitation of "Alonzo, the Brave" particularly pleasing. "A Confession" was declaimed by Robert Taylor in quite a manly way which proved that the "confounded cucumber" he ate and could not digest was his chief annoyance. Miss Laura Hafer followed in an essay telling of the life and wonderful deeds of "Alexander the Great."

The first applause of the afternoon was bestowed on a colored lad, Charles Garner, who declaimed "American Progress." It was a humorous selection and Charles brought out its bright points in a way to make his hearers laugh while he remained as cool and calm as an oyster. Two essays followed, viz., "Friendship" by Laura Moyer, and "Australia," by Frank Taylor.

Then came a dialogue of a highly humorous description, in which the boys took part, one, Harry DeSylvia, personating a female. "Appearances are Deceptive" was the title. Charlie Noll first appeared on the platform in the disguise of a tramp. In attire and manner he personated to perfection this disagreeable specimen of the genus homo. Then came Lee Woodcock as a well dressed gentleman, chiefly remarkable for his wealth of black beard. The tramp solicited him for help and received only harsh rebuffs. Almost a fight followed between the two and the well dressed gentleman disappeared leaving the tramp the victor.—Next came the female—Harry DeSylvia. He—or we mean she—retreated from the tramp on his first approach. A dandy (Ed. Butts) was the next arrival, and after an animated conversation between the dandy and the tramp, the former retired discomfitted. He, however, was frightened into giving the tramp a dollar. A bootblack (Andy Cruse) seemed to get along better and was absolutely in the act of making a speech and blacking the tramp's boots when a policeman (Mattern of Milesburg) appeared and arrested His Trampship. While the struggle of the arrest was in progress all the dramatis personæ reappeared and took part in it. This exciting grand finale gave the policeman a black eye and the last sound heard as the curtain fell is the agonizing screeches of Hepsibah Ann, which is probably the female's stage name. Of course they were all recalled.

Miss Stella Nolan resumed the serious part of the programme by reciting the "Kentucky Belle." Her manner is easy, her enunciation distinct and her memory must be very reliable. "Franklin," the printer and philosopher, was the topic of Boyd Musser's essay. Boyd is manly looking and the subject matter of his essay was worthy of praise.

George Graham, colored, declaimed "Castle Builders" and Miss May Woodring essayed about "Iron," which she treated chemically and also in relation to its local importance. A fine recitation, was made by Jennie Crittenden, her subject being "Icarus." The philosopher, "Plato," was learnedly described in May Taylor's essay. Miss Mattie Keller also choose an historical subject, "The Saracens," for an essay.

Emma Herkimer's recitation, "McClain's Child," was a very good one and Anna Macbride's essay on "The Telephone" was certainly timely and appropriate. "Scott and the Veteran" was recited by Myra Holliday. In its natural and dramatic delivery, distinct enunciation and accompanying action and expression it was the principal effort of the occasion. Miss H. seems to have natural talent in this direction. With an essay on "Music," by Bessie Dorworth, and a selection by the choir, "Let the Hills and Vales Resound," the exercises ended. The choir is unusually good and sang the difficult concluding selection in a style that brought out its beautiful harmony.

No Strike on the Pennsy.

An official of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in the Pittsburg *Chronicle-Telegraph*, gives the status of the relations between the company and the employees. The exact wages paid engineers is as follows: First class, $4.10; second class, $3.70; third class, $3.35, and fourth class, $3. These figures are higher than have been stated from other sources. It was also stated that first-class men were preferred, and that not over 5 per cent. of the engineers on the entire system were lower than first-class. "New men are not wanted so long as the old engineers can be retained," said the informant, "as is proven by the fact that to-day engineers are running locomotives who have been employed on the road since 1852 and 1853."

The Pittsburg *Leader* has a special from Cleveland which says: Relative to dispatches from Pittsburg that the Cleveland and Pittsburg employes were dissatisfied with the decision of the Pennsylvania Company's officials not to grant the demand of the men for an advance in wages, and that a strike was almost certain to take place, a reporter called on the Grievance Committee this morning and asked the chairman what was the probability of a strike and the feeling of the men generally. He replied that "many of the men feel aggrieved that they did not receive an advance with the Ft. Wayne men, but there are few of them who have any idea of inaugurating a strike. Our demand was a very small one, and we thought that we were entitled to it, but the company has given us a hearing and there is no intention of striking. We wouldn't make anything out it anyway. A strike might result in idleness for a month and then be unsuccessful. Ten cents advance would not make up the loss for three or four years, not talking of the loss it would be to the company and other business interests. No you can put it down straight that the C. & P. men won't strike. Over-time-pay concession will be hailed with joy by the C. & P. men. The committee will meet at Alliance Friday, when the company's circular to us will be acted upon."

The Reformatory Finished.

A dispatch from Huntingdon, dated February 29, announces the completion of the State reformatory there and the ceremony of transfering it into the possession of the Commonwealth. From the dispatch to the Altoona *Tribune* we take the following:

The state reformatory buildings and grounds presented a scene of bewildering beauty to-night on the occasion of first trial of the electric light plant, just completed. To day was fixed as the time for the submission of the contract work on the reformatory to the inspection of the board of commissioners. The members present were: Colonel J. F. Weaver, of Milesburg; Henry Rawle, of Reading; William Hartley, of Bedford; and Dr. D. P. Miller, of Huntingdon. The other members of the board telegraphed Secretary Captain W. B. Hart of their inability to be present at the inspection. The examination of the board was confined principally to-night to the electric light system. The ten acres of buildings were brilliantly illuminated both inside and out and the display was witnessed by hundreds of our citizens.

Owing to the failure of several members of the commission to be present to-night, no action was taken by the board in the matter of accepting the buildings from the contractors; but as those of the commission who were present expressed their hearty admiration of the work there is no doubt that the institution will be accepted by the commission and at once turned over to the state.

—James and Essic Kline, who were on trial in Lock Haven last week for robbery, were found not guilty. Essic Kline has been set at liberty and it is believed that James also will be discharged soon. Though perhaps not guilty of the crime charged, they do not seem to be very desirable citizens to be at large and the law should place them where they cannot harm anyone.

—We understand that another effort has been made by interested gentlemen to induce Rev. Chas. T. Steck, the former pastor of the Lutheran church, to deliver his celebrated lecture on Horace Greeley, which he has never given here. The lecture is a very attractive one and, as it will probably be delivered in the Court House, the Court Room should be crowded.

—"Sonny, do your folks pay much attention to things of a literary nature?" "Yes, sir; pa does. I saw him lift a book agent over the fence last week."

Four Useful Items.

Moths are very destructive to the cloth and felt used in a piano, and may be kept out of it by placing a lump of camphor, wrapped in soft paper, in the inside corner, care being taken to renew it from time to time.

Pattern table cloths for very wide tables can be obtained at but little more expense than by the yard, and with the manifest advantage of having the border across the ends as well as along the sides. The patterns, too, are usually far prettier than those of the linen by the yard.

The fertility of farms in some sections of Pennsylvania is maintained by applying 100 bushels of slacked lime to the acre once in five years. It is said fields which have been subjected to this treatment for the past 100 years are as productive now as when the experiment was first tried. This application depends for its value much upon the original character of the soil.

As heartburn is usually a symptom of some form of dyspepsia, to prevent it thoroughly, it will be necessary to cure the disease. But great temporary relief may generally be obtained from the use anti-acids, such as magnesia, lime water, etc. The great thing is to prevent it, by use of proper diet. Dispose of pastry as you would if you knew it to be half arsenic.

To Prevent Collisions.

An Austrian inventor has evolved a curious device for preventing train collisions, which is thus described in a London exchange: It consists of a pilot engine safety larry, worked by electricity and running at some distance in front of the train. It stops the train automatically, and runs at any speed. From a dynamo electric machine on the engine of the train a current is conducted through the rails of the pilot engine. The engine driver has the larry perfectly under his control, and the distance between it and the engine may be varied to suit curves or other conditions of the line. The pilot engine is fitted on the exterior with a number of glass vessels, one or more of which must be broken if they encounter any obstacle. The glass vessels contain mercury contacts, and as the breakage causes an interruption of the current the vacuum brakes of the train are automatically applied. Two express trains running at full speed towards each other would thus be automatically stopped by the collision of the respective pilot engines.

Adam's Knives and Forks.

There are a number of things that the most fashionable and well bred people now eat at the dinner table with their fingers. They are:

Olives, to which a fork never should be applied.

Asparagus whether hot or cold, when served whole as it should be.

Lettuce, which should be dipped in the dressing, or in a little salt.

Celery which may properly be placed on the table cloth beside the plate.

Strawberries, when served with the stem on, as they usually are in the most elegant houses.

Bread, toast and all tarts and small cakes.

Fruit of all kinds, except melons and preserves, which are eaten with a spoon.

Cheese, which is almost invariably eaten with the fingers by the most particular people.

Even the leg or other small pieces of a bird is taken in the fingers at fashionable dinners, and at most of the luncheons ladies pick small pieces of chicken without using a fork.

Fire in Huntingdon.

About 1 o'clock Friday morning, says the Huntingdon *Local News*, fire broke out in the two story frame building located on the bank of the race near Fisher & Miller's mill, and in a few minutes was completely enveloped in flames. Both fire companies were early at the scene; two lines of hose were attached to the plug at corner of Eighth and Washton streets, and water was played on the building for over an hour before the flames were subdued.

The building was originally used as a cooper shop, but was occupied as a soap factory by G. T. Simonton, until a few months ago. He had some porpoise hides, leather, and other material in the building, which were consumed. The loss is about $1500; the building was owned by Dr. G. D. Ballantyne, and was insured for $500. The fire is believed to be the work of incendiary.

—The Order of American Fireman will meet in State Convention in the opera house of Huntingdon on Saturday, March 31st. The first session of the convention will be called at 10 o'clock a. m., and as this will be the second gathering of this kind in Pennsylvania, a full attendance is expected, and an interesting time will be had by all.

—The Lock Haven *Express* began the seventh year of its existence on Thursday, March 1. It is more prosperous and progressive than ever before and we honestly consider it a credit to the newspaper enterprise of Central Pennsylvania. Let the people of Lock Haven and Clinton county continue to give it hearty support.

—The only tariff reduction that Bellefonte men want is that on their wive's forthcoming Spring bonnets.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by F. Potts Green, druggist, Bellefonte. 20-2 6m.

—There should be a crossing in front of the school house on Bishop street. It is a wonder that some of the smaller children have not been buried in the mud while attempting to wade across the street at that point.

Itch, mange, and scratches of every kind on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by F. Potts Green, druggist, Bellefonte. 20-2-6m.

DON'T SCOLD

a man for groaning when he has Rheumatism or Neuralgia. The pain is simply awful. No torture in the ancient times was more painful than these twin diseases. But—oughtn't a man to be blamed if, having Rheumatism or Neuralgia, he wont use Ath-lo-pho-ros, when it has cured thousands who have suffered in the same way? It has cured hundreds after physicians have pronounced them incurable.

"The skill of five physicians could not cure me of Rheumatism which had settled in the hips, neck and shoulders. So intense was the pain that sleep was almost impossible. The first dose of Athlophoros gave me relief, and the third enabled me to sleep for four and a half hours without waking. I continued its use, and am now well."
REV. S. H. TROYER, New Albany, Ind.

Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, "Moorish Maiden."

THE ATHLOPHOROS CO. 112 Wall St. N.Y.

WHAT AILS YOU?

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, lifeless, and indescribably miserable, both physically and mentally; experience a sense of fullness or bloating after eating, or of "goneness," or emptiness of stomach in the morning, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, dizziness, frequent headaches, blurred eyesight, "floating specks" before the eyes, nervous prostration or exhaustion, irritability of temper, hot flushes, alternating with chilly sensations, sharp, darting, transient pains here and there, cold feet, drowsiness after meals, wakefulness, or disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, constant, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity?

If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from that most common of American maladies—Torpid Liver, or Torpid Liver, associated with Dyspepsia, or Indigestion. The more completely your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will subdue it, if taken according to directions for a reasonable length of time. If not cured, complications multiply and Consumption of the Lungs, Skin Diseases, Heart Disease, Bronchitis, Kidney Disease, or other grave maladies are quite liable to set in and, sooner or later, induce a fatal termination.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery acts powerfully upon the Liver, and through that great blood-purifying organ, cleanses the system of all blood-taints and impurities, from whatever cause arising. It is equally efficacious in acting upon the Kidneys, and other excretory organs, cleansing, strengthening, and healing their diseases. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it promotes digestion and nutrition, thereby building up both flesh and strength. In malarial districts, this wonderful medicine has gained great celebrity in curing Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, and kindred diseases.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

CURES ALL HUMORS,

from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula. Salt-rheum, "Fever-sores," Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, "White Swellings," Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands. Send ten cents in stamps for a large Treatise, with colored plates, on Skin Diseases, or the same amount for a Treatise on Scrofulous Affections.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Thoroughly cleanse it by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength and bodily health will be established.

CONSUMPTION,

which is Scrofula of the Lungs, is arrested and cured by this remedy, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease. From its marvelous power over this terribly fatal disease, when first offering this now world-famed remedy to the public, Dr. Pierce thought seriously of calling it his "CONSUMPTION CURE," but abandoned that name as too restrictive for a medicine which, from its wonderful combination of tonic, or strengthening, alterative, or blood-cleansing, anti-bilious, pectoral, and nutritive properties, is unequaled, not only as a remedy for Consumption, but for all Chronic Diseases of the

Liver, Blood, and Lungs.

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections, it is an efficient remedy.

Sold by Druggists, at $1.00, or Six Bottles for $5.00.

Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's book on Consumption. Address,

World's Dispensary Medical Association,
663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

A PRIME INVESTMENT.

Tortilita Gold & Silver Mining Co.,

JOSEPH H. REALL, President,
42-48 Congress St., Boston,
57 Broadway, New York.

Shares $2 each in any size Lots.

The twelve Mines and mill of this company have been examined by the eminent English mining engineer, Mr. Francis D. Taylor, 24 Merchants' Exchange, Boston, who reports the property as represented. It is the best in America for its capitalization. 20 1 8m

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BY THE

PHILADELPHIA SHOPPING AGENCY

To those who would like to purchase goods at Philadelphia prices without the expense and trouble of making the journey there, Miss ELLA H. BRUCE offers her services as Purchasing Agent. No commission charged. The best of reference given. Correspondence solicited. Inquiries enclosing stamp, promptly answered. Address ELLA H. BRUCE,
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Established 1853. WEST CHESTER, PA
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For The NERVOUS
The DEBILITATED
The AGED.

A NERVE TONIC.
Celery and Coca, the prominent ingredients, are the best and safest Nerve Tonics. It strengthens and quiets the nervous system, curing Nervous Weakness, Hysteria, Sleeplessness, &c.

AN ALTERATIVE.
It drives out the poisonous humors of the blood purifying and enriching it, and so overcoming those diseases resulting from impure or impoverished blood.

A LAXATIVE.
Acting mildly but surely on the bowels it cures habitual constipation, and promotes a regular habit. It strengthens the stomach, and aids digestion.

A DIURETIC.
In its composition the best and most active diuretics of the Materia Medica are combined scientifically with other effective remedies for diseases of the kidneys. It can be relied on to give quick relief and speedy cure.

Hundreds of testimonials have been received from persons who have used this remedy with remarkable benefit. Send for circulars, giving full particulars.

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has absorbed twenty-four other agricultural periodicals, and continues to be the recognized authority on agricultural matters the world over. With the old staff of editors who have made it a power in both hemispheres, reinforced with new writers, it will be more valuable during 1888 than ever. Each number now contains nearly one hundred original illustrations and original articles on the Farm Garden, Hearth and Household, from over fifty different writers. Price, $1.50 a year; single No. 15c

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TREATMENT.—One Month, $3. Two Mos. $5. Three, $7

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FAIRICON!

The above cuts are made from photographs of the discoverer of this wonderful remedy, the first one showing him with a very full head, and the second after he had restored his hair by means of the FAMOUS FAIRICON. This preparation is a perfectly harmless herb remedy, the result of a scientific study of the causes governing the growth of hair, and contains all the elements of which hair is composed. It does not contain any poison of any description or any pernicious substance. Many persons may have used one or all of the various so-called hair tonics, restorers, &c., to make a test of the Fairicon, and we will guarantee that it brings about a new growth unless the roots of the hair be entirely dried up, which latter cases very rarely exist, and are perhaps not more than five cases out of a hundred.

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FAIRICON No. 1, price 50 cents per bottle, is for heads entirely or partially bald.

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FECHTER'S FAMOUS FAIRICON is for sale by all druggists or can be sent by the manufacturers on receipt of price. Send for circular containing full history of the discovery of this remedy and testimonials from those who have used it.

H. A. FECHTER & CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.
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A sure and safe specific for weakness and debility of the nervous system, and general exhaustion arising from youthful imprudence, excesses and overwork of body and brain, causing physical and mental weakness, loss of memory and sexual incapacity. CURES OLD and YOUNG. Price $1 per box. Prepared and for sale at Dr. Hobensack's Laboratory, No. 206 N. 2d Street, Phila. Send for circular.

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OF MEAT. Finest and Cheapest Meat Flavouring Stock for Soups, Made Dishes and Sauces. Annual Sale 8,000,000 jars.

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—Maple sugar is in the market.

—The blustery month of March is here.

—Altoona is enjoying a season of Abbott opera.

—The Bennett and Moulton opera company went to Tyrone.

—Peter Herdic, it is said, is lying seriously ill in New York city.

—Johnstown is proud over the recent formation of a board of trade.

—Miss Annie Bierly, a resident of Rebersburg, is suffering from the effects of being kicked by a horse.

—Who doubts that many of the Bellefonte maidens are as beautiful as a poet's dream or an artist's fancy?

—The Methodist fair and festival was a centre of attraction on Thursday evening, despite inclement weather.

—The Reading Company has reduced the price of coal at the mines to $2.25 per ton, and in proportion at tidewater points.

—Our excellent and prominent citizen, Mr. E. C. Humes, President of the First National Bank, has been ill for several days past.

—Rev. Father Schell, of Altoona, died on Wednesday morning. He was an uncle of Mr. Joseph Ceaders, the baker in this place.

—It is said that a comet which may be seen with the eye, unaided by instruments, will be one of the prominent objects in the sky in less than two weeks.

—White rats, such as are in the office of Gerberich, Hale & Co's mill are just the right kind of pets for a flouring mill as they cannot show the effect when their coats are sprinkled with flour.

—And now we hear that ex-District Attorney Francis Speer is reading law with Orvis & Bower. We thought something of the sort was in progress because his mustache is becoming positively beautiful.

—Judging by the talk we hear, it seems that there is some expectations that there will be more liquor licenses granted next year than were granted last year. For the sake of the town, we hope not.

—The Trades and Labor department of the Bellefonte *Fountain* will soon be replete with important facts relating to all the industries of the State and county and no Knight of Labor should be without it.

—Rev. Mr. Hayden, who has formerly been the pastor of the Christian church at Johnstown, resigned that position to accept the pastorate of the Bellefonte congregation which worships in Reynolds new building.

—Rev. James H. McGarrah, of Pine street, Williamsport, is not, as reported, in feeble health and about to take a rest; he is well and fully expects to take an appointment at our Conference, March 14th.—*Conference News.*

—Zacheriah Leff, a well known and highly respected citizen of Spruce Creek, died at his home in that place last Friday, the 23d, at the ripe old age of 80 years. He was the father of engineer Leff, of Tyrone, and a former resident of Blair county.

—From the Lock Haven *Express*: "John DeLong, who was probably the oldest man in Clinton county, died on Sunday, Feb. 26, in Sugar Valley, aged 96 years. His funeral took place on Tuesday, the remains being taken to Brush Valley for burial."

—The K. of L. Lodge No. 2333, of Bellefonte, has rented the third floor room above the Centre county bank and will hold their meetings at that place. The reason for the change is the rapid growth of the order in this place. Meeting nights every Monday evening.

—People should be careful when splitting kindling as small splinters are quite apt to come in contact with the eye. This was the case with Mrs. J. W. Stover, who, while thus employed a few days ago, was quite severely hurt. The splinter caused a painful bruise. Mrs. S. lives in Millheim.

—Mr. R. A. Beck has put up quite a handsome chandelier in the centre of his neat barber shop. It burns gas in connection with some carbon arrangement which renders the light whiter, clearer and brighter. Being novel, it attracts much interest, and seems to be quite satisfactory.

—Information from Altoona is to the effect that Colonel Vaughan has purchased the Sunday *Graphic* and will consolidate it with the Sunday *News*. Thus, hereafter there will be only one Sunday paper in that city, to be named the *Graphic-News*. It is considered to be a valuable newspaper property.

—The Renovo *Evening News* is forcing the season. It appeared in a very neat Spring dress on the 29th of February, instead of waiting until after Easter. The dress is a great improvement, but how in the world will Dwyer celebrate the event before the 29th of February, 1892, is what we would like to know?

—It is not especially necessary for Bellefonte to have a Board of Trade. If the citizens are individually and collectively enterprising the town and vicinity will boom and capital will be attracted here. Arrangements are now making which are quite favorable to the future promising prospects of industrial development.

Who Will be the Candidate from the 20th District?

The Altoona *Tribune* is the source from which we take the following:

There will be thirteen vacancies at the United States military academy to be filled from Pennsylvania in June next. Candidates have been appointed for seven of these vacancies, leaving six to be appointed. The names of the candidates appointed are as follows: George Blakely, son of John Blakely of the Philadelphia *Evening Star*, appointed by Judge Kelley, of the Fourth congressional district; Edward C. Hunter, of Reading, by Mr. Ermentrout, of the Eighth district; Ralph Metzger, of Allentown, by Mr. Sowden, of the Tenth district; R. P. Shontz, of Wilkesbarre, by Mr. Lynch, of the Twelfth district; William D. Dunsmore, of Blossburg, by Mr. McCormick, of the Sixteenth district; Samuel A. Kephart, of Cambria, by Mr. Scull, of the Eighteenth district. Edward S. Love, of Somerset, is designated by Mr. Scull as alternate. J. L. Winslow, of Pittsburgh, appointed by Mr. Bayne, of the Twenty-second district.

The members who have not yet designated candidates are Messrs. Buckalew, of the Eleventh district; Bound, of the Fourteenth; Patton, of the Twentieth; Maish, of the Nineteeth; Jackson, of the Twenty-fourth, and Maffit, of the Twenty-fifth. Young men residing in these districts who desire appointment to the military academy at West Point should lose no time in addressing their respective members of congress. Candidates are required to be between the ages of 17 and 22 years of age, of sound body, and be able to pass the prescribed mental examination.

The report of the board of visitors to the academy for 1887, prepared by Mr. George W. Childs, furnishes full information touching the qualifications for admission, together with other information of value to those desiring to enter West Point. This report has been printed by congress, and copies may be obtained by writing to any senator or representative.

Will Pearls Burn?

Queen Victoria once made inquiry of a dealer, "Will pearls burn?" The answer in substance was they would—"if you don't believe it try it." The explanation was that Queen Victoria had a kind of craze for pearls as presents for her daughters and granddaughters and made frequent purchases, the appearance of granddaughters of recent years being somewhat frequent. It was on an occasion like this that the Queen made another purchase. She had placed the pearls on her writing desk in a piece of the tissue paper which jewelers use. As she was writing one morning she used the tissue paper to wipe her pen and threw it into the fire. The pearls, all unobserved, went with it. The ashes of the grate were searched for them in vain. They had been destroyed so utterly as to leave no trace. The Queen, with her own hand, had cast three splendid jewels, worth more than the average income of her middle class subjects, into the blaze. Pearls have not since been kept on the royal writing table.

The First Appearance of the Band.

The Bellefonte Silver Cornet Band made its appearance on Wednesday evening about 7.30 o'clock and took a position in the Diamond. The delicious music which they rendered prove the band to be highly proficient and excellent. The instruments must be of the very best description, for the music is low, sweet and powerful—a perfect symphony of sound. The airs they play are all new and beautiful. Standing near them as they play there is none of that disagreeable blare and clash often noticed about a band, but the music is smooth, strong and inspiring, while it can be heard several squares distant very easily and satisfactorily.

The sensation of hearing a band and knowing that it belongs in Bellefonte is exceedingly agreeable and was enjoyed by quite a large company of citizens. The results of Wednesday night's concert certainly make Bellefonte very proud of its excellent musical institution and reflect credit on the members.

—George Brown, an old soldier of the 200th P. V. died in Milesburg on Sunday night, the 26th of February. He had been sick a long time. Although he was not a member of the G. A. R., his dying request was that Post 261 would bury him with honors of war, taking full charge of the funeral. This wish was complied with and the Post turned out in full uniform and performed all the rites and ceremonies and had a firing squad discharge their muskets over his grave. He was buried in Eagle cemetery at Curtin. Deceased was about fifty-five years of age.

Birthday Party.

It was on Saturday, evening, February 25, that an enjoyable social gathering was held at the home of Mr. Foster Jodon in Spring township. There were assembled a large proportion of the young men and maidens of that locality. They came with the extremely happy purpose of congratulating Master Thomas Edgar, the oldest son of Mr. Foster Jodon, upon the attainment of another birthday—his 14th, we believe, but are not certain of the exact number. They stayed with him that evening and an extremely pleasant party was the result. There were games, music, feasting and numerous other amusements which were enjoyed with high zest by all. We unite with this happy company in the hope that Master Thomas Edgar may live to enjoy many more such pleasant anniversaries.

The G. A. R. in Centre County and Elsewhere.

(Contributed)

There are eleven posts of the G. A. R. in Centre county. There were twelve, but about two years ago, from some cause, No. 278, Snow Shoe, surrendered its charter, and the number 278 was given to a Post in West Freedom, Clarion county. The remaining posts are all in good condition and doing a vast deal of good in their way.

Some of them have considerable sums in the Relief Fund, also in the General Fund, and have other property besides. All have pleasant, comfortable rooms in which to meet, but only one (Post 419, Stormstown) is owner of the room in which the meetings are held; and that Post, composed of poor men, has erected a building at a cost of about eleven hundred dollars, has paid every dollar and has some money yet in its fund. For a small town like Stormstown this enterprise is not excelled or even equalled. The wealthiest Post in the State in the way of real estate is 140, Shamokin. It owns an opera house with stores underneath and a Post room in the upper story. This property is valued at $75,000. The building was erected by the members of the Post working at it day and night, borrowing the first ten dollars to start with. It has been completed about five years.

Following is the list of posts of Centre county, with the names of present commanders: Post 90, Philipsburg, George E. Parker commander; No. 95, Bellefonte, Samuel H. Williams commander; No. 197, Lemont, Theo. S. Christ, M. D., commander; No. 261, Milesburg, William H. Musser, commander; No. 262, Howard, H. C. Holter, commander; No. 263, Unionville, J. C. Smith, commander; No. 272, Pine Grove Mills, H. B. Yarnell, commander; No. 282, Centre Hall, W. P. Shoop, commander; 298, Millheim, O. W. VanValin, commander; 302, Eagleville, Uriah Kitchen, commander; 419, Stormstown, George W. Loner, commander.

—J. W. Dunn, who is now in the National Soldier's Home, in Virginia, was formerly an inmate of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home in Erie. He writes to the *Daily Democrat*, in Lock Haven, serious charges against the management of the Erie institution, and particularly against W. W. Tyson, the commander at the latter place. He himself, he says, although a paralytic and almost helpless, "has been confined for six weeks to the "Dead Room," deprived of all companionship and permitted no intercourse with comrades or strangers and for five to seven days at a time without water to bathe face or hands; and this for reporting the loss of mail to the postmaster at Erie." This is only a specimen of several charges of ill treatment which he makes and says he can relate columns of the same kind. Mr. Dunn is said to be reliable. Of course, it is easy to make charges, but not so easy to prove them. We confess, however, that this is a charge against an institution which should either be proven false or a change should be made.

Death of an Aged and Respected Lady.

The death of Mrs. John B. Awl occurred at her home on Allegheny street in this place at three o'clock on Thursday. Mrs. Awl had a slight stroke of paralysis some time ago, but had been dangerously only since last week. She was the last member of a family of six persons and had reached the quite venerable age of 79 years, 1 month and 22 days—almost an octogenerian. She did not look that old, as her hair was still dark and her features impressed one as those of a lady not past 60 years of age. She was, however, quite feeble and seldom went away from her home. We are informed that she was a native of this county and has lived in Bellefonte almost 60 years. She was a pleasant, kind looking lady who will be greatly missed among friends who knew her to esteem her.

The "Suckerettes."

ED. DAILY NEWS.—On Sunday evening at the close of the Y. M. C. A. meeting in the Reformed church, two—I came near writing young gentlemen—things, or dudes, stood right in the western door of the church and puffed vile "suckerette" smoke in the faces of all who passed out. Can not that dirty, contemptible habit at the doors of our churches be stopped? Will not some double-fisted, able-bodied church official knock those who practice it into "the middle of next week," and teach them that churches, and church doors, are not bar rooms and billiard saloons. If there is no other way then invoke the aid of the police.

"ANTI-SMOKE AT CHURCH DOORS."

—The Philipsburg correspondence of the Altoona *Times* contains this announcement: "We are mighty sorry to learn that Harry Baney is going to resign as chief clerk in Hale's hardware store, but go he intends to. He is going to start a grocery store in Bellefonte, his old home. Harry has made many friends while in town, and many will be sorry to have him leave, but will wish him luck and prosperity."

Prepare for a Prosperous Year.

While Congressman are doing nothing more than talk about a tariff bill which, if it becomes a law, will very disastrously affect the country, it will be profitable if the citizens of Bellefonte consider well the prospects for the coming year and what each one can do to help the boom along.

The Collins' furnace has had a month's prosperous existence now and each day's production of iron becomes larger and more satisfactory. Quite likely before this month is ended the iron furnace of the Valentine Ore and Land Association will be in active operation, and we hear it stated that the workmen to be employed by this company in all the departments will be chosen from among the most skillful in the country. The high character and position of all the gentlemen connected with the company make us believe that this will be the rule.

The glass works has had a prosperous year and its production as well as the complement of employes have improved with each succeeding day. The reliability and continued prosperity and growth of the nail factory increase constantly and Bellefonte is proud of it as one of the institutions which tell of her business zeal to the world.

There are literally a hundred and one other institutions which might be founded and conducted profitably in this town. All that is necessary is the spirit to move forward. Past and present successes should give encouragement and multiply the number of new ventures.

Of course, an important agency to success would be the erection of suitable houses for persons of moderate means. Such persons would come here much more numerously and manufacturers could conduct their enterprises with greater satisfaction if homes for their working people were abundant. Let a greater number of neat, substantial, cheap homes be erected during the coming summer.

The Late Rev. Father Schell.

Brief mention was made in this paper on Thursday of the death of Rev. Father John Adolph Schell, which occurred in Altoona on Wednesday afternoon. The sad event is one of more than ordinary solicitude to friends not only at his home but also here, Mr. Joseph Ceaders of this place being a near relative.

The reverend Father became ill on the 5th of November, since which time his earthly life has been slowly ebbing until the hour of dissolution—2.45 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon.

He was born in 1832 in Bavaria, Germany. He came to this country in 1847, soon afterwards moving to Tyrone He learned the trade of a nailsmith and studied for the priesthood while applying himself industriously to his work. Thus it seems his individual efforts enabled him to reach the lofty pinnacle of religious excellence to which he aspired and his fine qualities made him much beloved and useful. In 1870 he took charge of St. Mary's German Catholic parish in Altoona and has done much for it in the years since he became its pastor. This is the 25th year since his ordination to the priesthood. His father, Constantine Schell, lives three miles from Tyrone. The deceased will be buried on Monday morning next at 10.30.

—The second floor of the Bush Arcade building offers the very finest rooms for business offices that can be imagined. The hall which extends the entire length of the building is wide and roomy. In the offices facing on High street the windows are in ornamental design and are very large, letting in a flood of light and rendering the interior wonderfully cheerful and pleasant. Back of the hall there is another tier of office rooms. Nearly all of the lumber was removed from the street exposure of the store rooms on Wednesday showing the glass fronts. They are effective and elegant in appearance.

They are Grateful.

The entertainment committee of Gregg Post G. A. R., and the Ladies Auxiliary, desire to tender their thanks to the people of Bellefonte for their liberal contributions of good things for the supper on the 22nd inst., and for hearty support as patrons of the tables. They also take this method of publicly thanking the Bellefonte Orchestra and the Kalaphone quartette for the excellent and classic music both instrumental and vocal furnished on that occasion. The net receipts were about $220.

ENTERTAINMENT COM.

—A very queer occurrence in the office of the Buffalo Run Railroad Company, a day or two ago, is worth noticing. An ordinary alpacca umbrella was placed on the steam heat radiator. The occupants of the office did not suppose that anything would catch fire from such a source, but when the umbrella began to smoke some one took hold of it to remove it elsewhere. Just as he did this the entire umbrella burst out in flame and was almost burned up before the fire was extinguised. It quite startled the occupants of the office.

—Inspector General Hepburn, of the National Guard, in his usual report, recommends instruction in sentry duty, that colonels establish schools for commissioned and non-commissioned officers, that each company draw new uniforms for each man every two years and that a light summer helmet and army flannel be adopted.

Important Decisions Against Corporations.

The tax act of 1885 does not authorize them to withhold the State tax from bondholders.

In a case against the Coal Ridge Improvement and Coal company, a corporation mining coal in Northumberland county, Judge Mayer, who was called in by Judge Rockefeller to hear the case, has rendered a decision that corporations shall not withhold the State tax on bonds issued by such corporations and held by individuals who have purchased them in the market. Such individuals are entitled to receive the full amount of their interest without deduction.

This opinion is regarded as very able and exhaustive.

The Official.

The other day we were requested to state that the majority of Mr. Keichline over Mr. Smith for tax collector was only 16 instead of 21 as our first statement made it. We did so, knowing that our hasty count might have been a mistake. However, Mr. Keichline yesterday handed us the following, requesting us to publish it. He says it is official, and it proves the DAILY NEWS' first statement to be correct:

Vote for tax collector for Bellefonte, 1888.

J M Keichline		Geo. L Smith	
North Ward	136	North Ward	164
South Ward	179	South Ward	113
West Ward	62	West Ward	79
	377		356

Keichline's majority 21.

—Howard Douglas, Supreme Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, is confident that he will eventually succeed in bringing back into line the Knights in Pennsylvania who were suspended in January for refusal to obey the instructions of the Supreme Lodge. He has received assurances from the majority of the subordinate lodges of the State of their allegiance to the Supreme Lodge. The lodges in Philadelphia in which the trouble originated are still out, and will in all probability refuse to join the order. Within a short time Chancellor Douglas will take steps to re organize the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, using as a nucleus the 200 loyal lodges.

Letter List.

Following is a complete list of the letters remaining in the postoffice at Bellefonte, Centre county, Penn'a, February 27, 1888:

George Baritte, J. C. Burris, James Cowher, Peter Dock, Miss Annie Dunkle, George Ebert, Miss Sally Holabaugh, George Hassinger, Mrs. Lizzie Haig, C. S. Mather, Harry Markey, G. W. Miller, Miss May Murray, Mrs. Sallie Rine, Jas. H. Wilson.

Persons inquiring for letters named in the above list will please say advertised.

JAS. H. DOBBINS, P. M.

—The umpire appointed to arbitrate the difference at the Piitsburg tube works rendered a decision on Tuesday in favor of the employes. The award, which is against a 10-per cent. reduction of wages, will probably affect all the tube works in this district which have been closed pending a settlement of the wage dispute. A general resumption is expected in a few days. The works in that vicinity when in full operation, employ about seven thousand workmen.

—From Sunbury to Lock Haven there are sixteen National banks, and at the close of the 14th instant they had on deposit a total of $4,425,790.52. This large sum represents the thrift and prosperity of the West Branch Valley. There are very few, if any, districts the size of this in the United States that can excell it in the wealth of of its citizens, as shown by these bank statements.—*Sunbury Daily.*

—Chief Burgess Ferguson, of Renovo, has appointed George W. Vernes Chief of police of Renovo, at a salary of fifty-two dollars per month. The Borough Council has confirmed the action of the Chief Burgess. Let's see, that's more than double the salary of Bellefonte's chief of police, and, ten chances to one, Vernes cannot compare with Montgomery in his excellence as an officer.

—A meeting of the Committee of Soldiers' Orphans' Sixteeners was held at Harrisburg Monday to arrange for the reunion to be held in Harrisburg next summer. It was decided to have the convention on the 21st, 22d and 23d of August. There will be between three hundred and four hundred graduates of the several soldiers' orphan schools of the State in attendance.

—Frank Heverly, clerk for J. A. Study & Co., at Shoenberger, has been off duty for several weeks and at his home in Howard, Centre county. He is now back at his post behind the counter much to the pleasure of his many friends in this vicinity.—*Tyrone Herald.*

—The contract for the cutting, transporting and setting up of fifteen monuments on the Gettysburg battlefield, in honor of that number of Maine organizations which participated in the battle, has just been awarded for $16,343. The only other bid was $24,333.

—No more theatrical or operatic entertainments for some time.

Death of John DeLong.

The Clinton county wonder, John DeLong, aged 96 years, died at his home in Sugar Valley on Sunday and was buried on Wednesday in Brush Valley. Why some of our Sugar Valley friends didn't send us a notice of this venerable man's death, sooner is more than we can imagine. If some trival, no-account circumstance had occurred we should no doubt have been sent a full description of it right away.

John DeLong was a wonderful old man. It was only a few months ago since he was in this city as active and lively almost as a man of sixty and really not looking any older than that. And yet ninety-six winters and summers had poured their storms and sunshine upon his head. His hair was quite gray, but not white, and it is said that his teeth were all sound and good. It is said that he had his third set of natural teeth. Somebody who knew the old man well ought to write a brief sketch of his life. —*L. H. Democrat.*

—The reply of the Pennsylvania company to the petitions of its employes ignores some requests altogether and grants others. The effort at equalization of wages resulted in raising the wages of employes on the Fort Wayne west of Alliance 10 cents per trip, giving conductors $2.95, brakemen $1.90, and flagmen $2. There is no increase in the Pittsburg division, but the men will be allowed overtime after nine hours per day of 23 cents per hour for conductors, and 15 cents for brakemen. Other concessions are made and the general opinion among the men is that the terms will be accepted. A meeting of the employes will be held in a few days to decide on the matter.

Illness of Mr. Frank Grice.

We hear that on Wednesday night Mr. Frank Grice, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was severely stricken with paralysis and that he is in quite a dangerous condition. He was taken to a private hospital in that city where he is now receiving the very best treatment. We hope the result may not be so serious as is feared. Even at the best he must remain at the hospital a month or longer. Mr. Grice was formerly the manager of Lewis' grocery store here and is now in Mr. Lewis' employ in Brooklyn. He is in every respect a very fine young gentleman and his friends here will sympathise deeply with him in his misfortune.

A Great Success.

The ladies of the M. E. Sunday-school were wearing smiles 'ast Friday morning that should have made the gloomy day ashamed of itself and cause the sun to shine all the afternoon. The reason is because, despite the wretched weather on Thursday afternoon and evening, they cleared $101.16 by their fair and festival. We thought they would do pretty well, but this is just about double the success we predicted for them. They deserve congratulation, and the pupils of the Sunday-school, when they read those new library books, will reap the reward.

888 Plus 999 Equals 1887.

The Philadelphia daily *News* says: In 888 the Church of England leased to the crown a piece of land for 999 years, or on what is termed a "perpetual lease." The time has expired, and now the property reverts to the church. Here is a document in force, made way back to the days of King Alfred, compassing a millenium, less one year, and now after this long period the occupants must vacate. How strangely this event links the present with the past, and what a proof of the majesty of the law and the stability of the English government.

—Again wrecks and accidents on the railroad are becoming too frequent in this locality. With proper care and without trying to run too many trains on too fast time accidents may be averted. Certainly, if accidents do happen from these causes the managers of the roads are responsible. We have heard the whistle of the construction train engine very frequently of late, which indicates that there is trouble on the railroad in some direction.

—Recently, in Lock Haven, a Mr. H. Frank Custard, of Clintondale, was wedded to Miss Ella R. Myers, of Rebersburg, this county. The affair was conducted very handsomely, Miss Emma Heckman, of Spring Mills, and Miss Rose Harter, of Rebersburg, being the bridesmaids. The many friends of this happy couple expressed congratulations and agreed that they are the choicest Custards that ever graced a wedding feast.

—While Mr. C. P. Hilder was at work on Thursday afternoon putting up a sign over one of the store rooms in the Bush Arcade building, the ladder on which he was standing slipped and he fell sixteen feet to the ground. He alighted on a pile of ashes and his nose came in quite violent contact with a hard substance, bruising it severely. It is fortunate that he did not meet with other injuries.

—A special parlor car containing a number of Pennsylvania railroad officials arrived in Tyrone on Wednesday night and the next day started out on a tour of the Tyrone Division. Most of the party are connected with the passenger department of the company and are looking after interests in that line.